HOMA ON

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(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 4284.

日十初月五閏年九十二緒光

SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1903.

六拜禮

號四月七英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM. "
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banus.

OROHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED. ESTABLISHED 1880. CAPITAL SUBSCRIBEDYen 24,000,000 CAPITAL UNCALLED......

RESERVE FUND Head Office: -YOKOHAMA. Branches and Agencies.

KOBE. rokio. LONDON. NAGASĄKI. NEW YORK. LYUNS. HONOLULU. SAN FRANCISCO. SHANGHAL: ROMBAY. NEWCHWANG. TIENTSIN. PEKING.

LONDON BANKERS: THE LONDON'JOINT STOCK BANK, LD. PARRS' BANK, Ld. ": THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH:-INTEREST ALLOWED On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance. On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

TARO HODSUMI,

Hougkong, 11th March, 1903. JONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

RESERVE FUND. RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS.\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS: A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman. H. E. TOMKINS, Esq., Deputy Chairman. Hon. C. W. Dickson. | E. Shellim, Esq. Hon, R. Shewan. E. Goetz, Esq. G. H. Medhurst, Esq. N. A. Siebs, Esq. H. W. Slade, Esq. C. Michelau, Esq. H. Schubart, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong-J. R. M. SMITH. · MANAGER: Shanghai-H. M. BEVIS. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY

BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. HUNGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED: On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 24 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 31 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1903. HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Businessoftheabove Bank is conducted bythe HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 31 PER

CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum. For the Hongkong and Shanghai BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 1st-May, 1902, THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital.....£1,000,000 Paid up Capital£ 324,374 HEAD OFFICE:-HONGKONG.

Board of Directors :--Chan Kit Shan, Esq. | J. Scott Harston, Esq. Chow Tung Shang, Esq. J. Lauts, Esq. Chief Manager, GEO. W. F. PLĂYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5 % Hongkong, 12th May, 1903.

TEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITALSh. Taels 5,000,000 HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Hankow Calcutta Berlin Tsingtau (Kiautschou) Tientsin LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ltd. DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY DIRECTION DER DISC NTO GESELLSCHAFT. INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent. learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted. H. FIGGE,

Hongkong, 4th October, 1902.

GUARANTY TRUST GOMPANY OF NEW YORK

(AMERICAN BANK). ESTABLISHED 1864.

U.S. Gold PAID UP CAPITAL\$2,000,000 SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED, PROFITS.\$5,180,000

Gold \$7,180,000 Head Office-NEW YORK. LONDON OFFICE: 33 and 35, Lombard Street, E.C. F. C. Bishop, Manager, Eastern Department

PARR'S BANK, LIMITED. HONGKONG OFFICE: 4. DES VŒUX ROAD.

LONDON BANKERS:

General Banking and Exchange business INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Accounts at 2% per annum. On Fixed Deposits: For 3 months 21% per annum.

Acting Manager. Hongkong, 1st December, 1902.

INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE-NEW YORK Sterling Reserve.....\$10,000,000 \$15,500,000 FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

> Capital paid in, ...Gold \$4,000,000... £ 820,000 Surplus (Reserve) Gold \$4,000,000... £ 820,000 TotalGold \$8,000,000...£1,640,000 Capital and Surplus authorised, Gold \$10,000,000 **=£2,055,000.**

LONDON BANKERS: THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED. The Corporation buys and sells Bills of

Exchange, issue Letters of Credit and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business. Money received on Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances, and on Fixed Deposit For 12 months, 41 % per annum.

HONGKONG BRANCH: 20, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL. CHARLES R. SCOTT, Manager.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1903.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY-IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

Shanghai Taels. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 5,000,000 PAID-UP CAPITAL 2,500,000 Head Office: -SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agencies. PEKING. CANTON. PENANG. CHEFOU. SINGAPORE. CHINKIANG. TIENTSIN. CHUNKING. HANKOW.

THE Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH. Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Manager. Hongkong, 1st January, 1901.

per Annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE:-LONDON.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE. INTEREST ALLUWED on CURRENT

ACC JUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

T. P. COCHRANE. Acting Manager [961c Hongkong, 18th May, 1903.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Mails.

AND ORIENTAL PENINSULAR STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, MANILA H. G. H. Lewellin, R.N.R. COLOMBO, PORT SAID and [MALTA.....

About 10th) Freight and

MOJI and KOBE. J. D. Andrews, R.N.R. July (Passing through the Inland Sea).

Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

. Hongkong, 1st July, 1903.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES. ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG; PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON. AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS:

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and at SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.T

PREUSSEN.....THURSDAY, 21rd July.
*HAMBURG.....THURSDAY, 6th August. SACHSENTHURSDAY, 20th August. *KIAUTSCHOUTHURSDAY, 3rd September. BAYERNTHURSDAY, 17th September. ZIETENWEDNESDAY, 30th September. SEYDLITZ WEDNESDAY, 14th October. ROONWEDNESDAY, 28th October. * Steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

ON THURSDAY, the 9th day of July, 1903, at Noon, the Steamship "PREUSSEN," of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOVE Contain PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on TUESDAY, the 7th July, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, the 8th July, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon; on WEDNESDAY, the 8th July, will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon; on WEDNESDAY, the 8th July, Cargo and Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

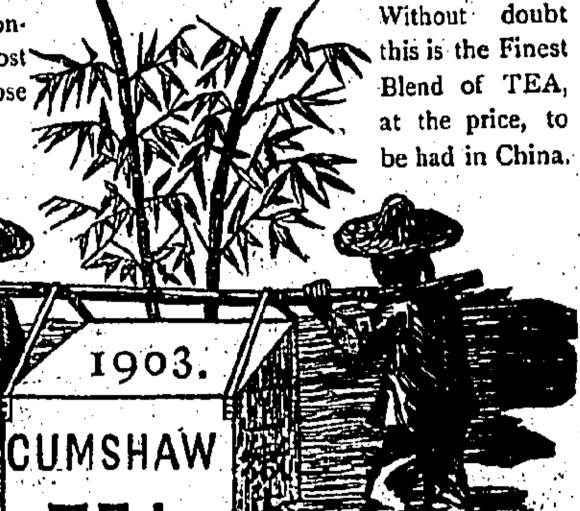
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to.

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

A 5 or to Catty Box constitutes one of the most acceptable Presents to those at Home.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1903.



FOOCHOW TEA.

PRICES. Including Freight, Duty and Delivery to any address in the United Kingdom. Per 10 Catty Box, \$17.50. Per 5 Catty Box, \$10.00.

E

(Late HING KEE HOTEL).

This FAVOURITE and LONG ESTABLISHED Hotel is situated on the SEA-FRONT commanding a MAGNIFICENT VIEW of the Harbour and adjacent islands, and is open of the COOL SOUTHERLY BREEZES in Summer. The BED-ROOMS are LARGE, COOL, AIRY, WELL-VENTILATED and HAND-

SOMELY FURNISHED. The CUISINE is EXCELLENT and under direct EUROPEAN

PIC-NIC, SHOOTING or BOATING parties specially catered for. A commedious and comfortable stern-wheel HOUSE-BOAT, with sleeping accommodation for six passengers and EVERY CONVENIENCE, is provided for the use of visitors AT REASONABLE RATES. A MILITARY BAND PLAYS in the Gardens, c'ose to the Hotel, three times a week.

SEA BATHING. STEAMERS to and from Macao, every MORNING and AFTERNOON. E. G. JORDAN, WM. FARMER.

Intimations.

Bovril the foodbeverage.

BOVRIL is food and drink combined. If is not only a delightful beverage, but a valuable nourisher and energiser as well.

Cooks find that BOVRIL doubles the value of soups, gravies, hashes, made dishes, &c.

(MITSUI & Co.)

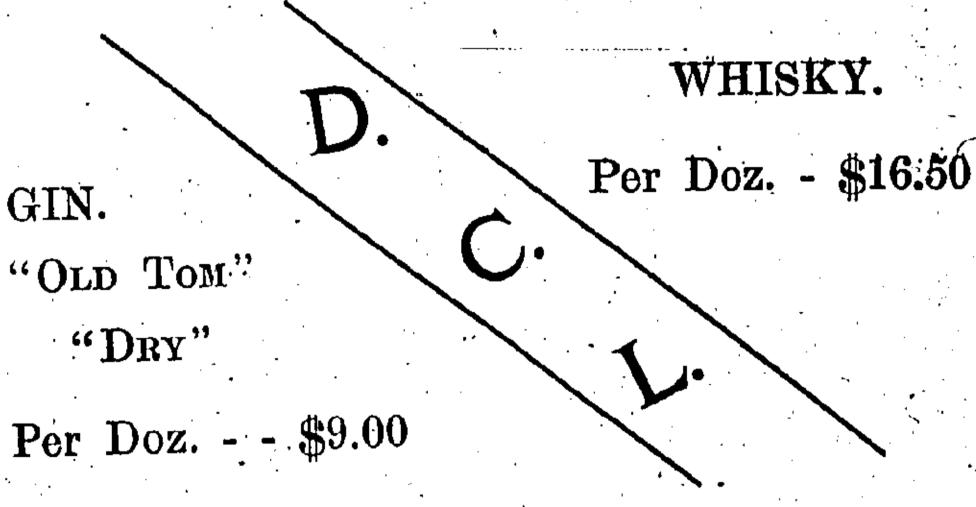
HEAD OFFICE:-- I, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO. LONDON BRANCH: -- 34, LIME STREET, E.C. HONGKONG BRANCH:- PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES: New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama,

Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maidzura, Kure, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c. Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Railways: Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotana, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Mannoura, Freight Steamers. Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshirotani, Yoshio, Yunokibara and other Coals, N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.

THE DISTILLERS Co.,



SOLE AGENTS:

PRICE & Co., 12, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1903



Telephone

No. 75.

MINERAL WATER

SILENT WATER TONIC WATER GINGER ALE LITHIA WATER GINGER BEER (STONE BOTTLES).

All the Company's Waters are manufactured from TREBLE-DIS-TILLED water-nothing can be puter. Mere FILTRATION IS QUITE INEFFECTUAL for de troying the worst organisms that water may

SOLE AGENTS: CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

16, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 23rd June, 1003. -(ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.)

CODE ADDRESS: "YOSEMITE."

35 BEDROOMS EXCELLENTLY FURNISHED. BATH TO EACH ROOM. DINING ROOM AND CUISINE UNDER STRICT SUPERVISION.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN WINES, SPIRITS AND BEERS. POOL AND BILLIARDS.

ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND MANILA NEWSPAPERS IN FILE. TERMS,-\$4.00 to \$7.00 per day. \$65 to \$120 per month. JAS. D. M. CAMERON.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1903.

LEASANT AND CENTRAL SITUATION, FACING SOUTH THIS HIGH-CLASS BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT has Well-furnished Rooms by

1 the Day or Month. Telegraphic Address: "MARLBOROUGH." Telephone: No. 580.

Shanghai, 6th June, 1903.

Shipping—Steamers.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO., TOYO KISEN KALARA.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE:

P 4100	PROPOS	ED SAILINGS	FROM HO	ONGKONG.
"COPTIC" "AMERRACA	MADIT!	** ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	SATURI	DAY, 11th July, at Noon.
"KUKEA"		··································	THECHA	Y, 21st July, a Noon. Y, 28th July, at Noon.
" GAELIU"		***************	TUESDA	Y, 4th August, at Noon.
, HONGKOV	ig marj"	**************	FRIDAY	Y, 4th August, at Noon, 14th August, at Noon,
· DORIG"		**********	SATURD	DAY, 22nd August, at Noo
	1		1 1 1 M & 1 1 1	. V VIII V maska a k 4 1.7
'SIBERIA'	*********	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	WEDNE	SDAY, 16th September, at Noo

28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE O. & O. Company's Steamship "COPTIC" will be despatched for SAN FRAN-CISCO, ina SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKO-HAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at Noon, taking Freight for Japao, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,

UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAIL: WAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the. regular tariff rate. Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL

PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines. Special rates (First-class only) to European Points, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and

TO UNITED STATES and CANADIAN POINTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Navid and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage,-Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets. making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Franscisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until A P.M. the day previous to saming, l'arcel l'ackages, will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel l'ackages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required. Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Gold. For further Information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY GOY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

PUNCTUALITY, THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.) " &MPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships-6,000 Tons-10,000 Horse Power-Speed 19 Knots-

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

•	•	TONGRONG,
31 11 11 19 19 19 29	"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 6 "TARTAR" "EMPRESS OF CHINA" 6 "ATHENIAN" "EMPRESS OF INDIA" 6 "EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 6 "TARTAR" "EMPRESS OF CHINA" 6 "ATHENIAN" 3 "EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 6 "ATHENIAN" 3 "EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 6 "EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 6 "TARTAR"	ECT TO ALTERATION). 6,000 Tons WEDNESDAY, 15th July. 4,425 " WEDNESDAY, 22nd July. 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 5th August. 3,882 " WEDNESDAY, 12th August. 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 26th August. 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 23rd September. 4,425 " WEDNESDAY, 7th October. 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 21st October. 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 4th November. 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 18th November.
	·	

"THE magnificent "EMPRESS" Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS,) saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE in 97 Hours. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, · Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and

Japan Governments. The attractive seatures of the Company's soute embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World's

Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes. THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated

by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled. For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Hongkong, 25th June, 1903.

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA NORDDEUTSCHER OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

[Caking Cargo at through Rates to Antwerp, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Copenhagen, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

	SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.	
STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS. S	,
NURNBERG?	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	•
Jaburg	 (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANCI) 	1
WURZBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	i
- v. Binzer	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO)	<i>)</i>
BADENIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	
Rörden	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).)
SITHONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	ř
Hildebrandt	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	
ARABIA)	NEW YORK	:
Bable	Vid Suez Canal.	

12th August. Freight. 26th August. Freight. Sabout middle) of August. For further Particulars, apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

HONGKONG OFFICE, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

SAILING DATES

Freight.

Passengers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE. "HONAM,"2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones. "POWAN,"2,338 ,, G. F. Morrison, R.N.R. FATS: 1 . N," 3, 150

Departures from Hangkong to Canton daily at about 7 a.m., 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. except Saturdays at 7 A.M. and 10 AM and Sundays at 6 P.M. only. Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at about 8 A.M., 2 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon'and Cabin accommodation. SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACA I STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE. S.S. "HEUNGSHAN,"1,998 tons,..... Captain W. E. Clarke.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao daily at about 1 P.M. as per special Schedule. \ Sunday

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

from Macao to Hongkong daily at about 7.30 A.M.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN,"219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin. This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAD STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGA-TION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

"SAINAM," B. Branch. One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel. Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD

N. LAZARUS,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,

SIGHT TESTED.

LENSES for the correction of Astigmatism

ground on the premises.

Speciacles and Eyeglasses in all styles

and metals.

Nearly opposite the Hongkong Hotel with

entrance through store of R. Houghton, Tailor.

NOTIFICATION.

CHINESE INDEMNITY OF 1901.

Certificate amount is hereby declared

payable on Coupon "C" of Certificates issued

in payment of British private Claims under

Coupons are payable at the Office of the

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,

31, Lombard Street, London, and negotiable

at Branches and Agencies, Hongkong and

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

TNFORMATION has been received from the

L Military Authorities that MAXIM GUN

PRACTICE will be carried out on the slope

of Beacon Hill, Kowloon, on MONDAY, the

Shanghai, 1st July, 1903.

6th instant, from 7 till 9 A.M.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1903.

By Command,

H. M. BEVIS,

F. H. MAY,

Colonial Secretary.

British Delegate.

N INSTALMENT of 20 per Cent. of the

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1903.

No. 16, Queen's Road Central,

DAVID BENJAMIN,

Manager.

OF LONDON AND CALCUTTA.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1903

Factory.

Butimations. Entimations. REEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,

PURTLAND CEMENT.

LIMITED.

Casks of 375 lbs. Net (50) per Cask ex In Bass of 250 lbs. Net \$3.00 per Bag ex

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers. Honekong, 13th May, 1903 NOTICE.

O all whom it may concern, I, FREDERICK WILLIAM DAWSON hereby give Notice that I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DEBTS contracted by my Wife, IRENE HARLOW DAWSON, at present staying at the Hongkong Hotel.

at their own Risk. FREDERICK WILLIAM DAWSON. Hongkong, 30th June, 1903.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO. have undertaken the Sole Agency in



A Pure LAGER BEER excellently Suitable for Hot Climates.

A Refreshing Beverage.

\$16.00 per case of 8 doz. pts.

\$2.00 per doz.

3. Duddell Street, Hongkong. 18th June, 1903.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS COAL AND PROVISION MERthe Provisions of the Notification of the 12th CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS June, 1902. AND GENERAL COMMISSION

AGENTS, PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG, SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

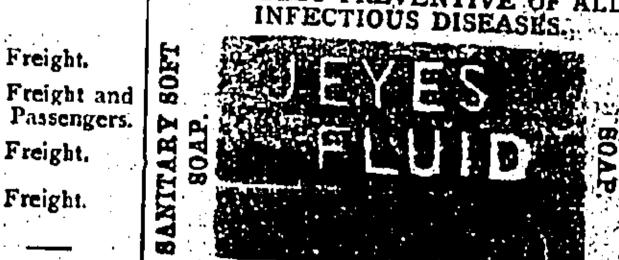
REASONABLE PRICES. Hongkong, rath May, 1806

TUBORG BEER. FIRST Class PILSENER BEER

guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals. PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities. Sole Agents:-SIEMSSEN & CO. Hongkong, 10th January, 1003

NOTICE. THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL



AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USR. W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings, Houghong, 9th March, 1897.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL LERS AND WATCHMAKERS. EASTMAN'S KODAKS and FILMS.

LEVY HERMANOS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES." "OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS guarantee given to every purchaser. 40, QUEEN'S ROAD, Watson's Building.

FINE DELICIOUS AND JUICY CALIFORNIAN MUSK MELONS! AMERICAN WATER MELONS! 'AND

> HIGH CLASS VEGETABLES IN SEASON. FRESH DAILY.

Can be obtained from CHING SHAN CHAN, No. 42, Central Market.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1903.

unilmations.

No. 1 DOCK. Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK. Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 28.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

I HESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 506; General, No. 376. Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.



of good things the table.

Do you know

that HEINZ SWEET PICKLES are known throughout the world for their delicate aromatic flavor and distinctive virtues?

> THE MUTUAL STORES. 25, Des Vœux Road Central.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1903.

CRAIGIEBURI PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

MANAGER.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES. Large and Lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator. Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists. Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

THE MANAGER.

INCANDESCENT GAS The attention of consumers is drawn to the fact that

the Undersigned, being Sole Agents for AUER VON WELSBACH VIENNA,

THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT. ARE SELLING THE ONLY CENUINE MANTLES, The Price of which has been reduced to

FIFTY CENTS per piece. BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS!

NOTICE

TSU FAN DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE. Next to the Hongkong Dispensary, 50, Queen's Road, Central. Hongkong, 28th November, 1902.

CHINESE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

THE Company's OFFICES are established at Nos. 20 and 21, CONNAUGHT ROAD opposite Douglas Pier. Hongkong, 1st May, 1903.

MEE CHEUNG, PHOTOGRAPHER. TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN

GROUPS AND VIEWS

Ice-House Road. TS now in a position, in his New, and Com-

modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED In the Colony or in any past of the Far Bast.

a speciality. Hongkong, 22nd September, 1808.

ESTATE OF MIKHAIL FEDO-ROVICH PIATKOFF, Deceased (late of Moscow). ESTATE OF JACOB MATVEE-VICH MALCHANOFF, Deceased (late of Moscow).

A NY PERSON or PERSONS having claims A within the JURISDICTION of the SUPREME COURT of HONGKONG against either of the above ESTATES must send in same duly Vouched to the Undersigned on a r before the 30th day of August next after which date the ESTATES will be wound up and the accounts finally Closed.

J. W. R. TAYLOR, Administrator. Hongkong, 1st July, 1903."

Unsurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the alm e Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at TURRENT RATES.

SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, a8th May, 1895.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1901.

BY DR. GILBERT REID.

(11.) In the course of events, we now come to another element of reform. On September 14th, 1901, every Shuyuen or Confucian College was ordered to be turned into a school for Western learning, and a University was ordered to be established in every Provincial Capital. Nearly a month later, on October 10th, another Edict relating to this matter was issued. 1 ordered that a graded system of schools be established from the Provincial capital. through the Prefectural cities down to the District cities, and finally to a system of Board of Government Affairs and the Board of Rites' draw 'up suitable regulations. On November 25th, on receipt of a memorial from the Board of Government Affairs, and a thoroughness that the Japanese have always memorial from Yuan Shih-k'ai, the then shown in their search for knowledge in other Governor of Shantung, schools were ordered lands. Still, a great deal is being learned and to be established speedily, and the plan of we are glad to believe that their is an improve-Governor Yuan was approved of, namely, ment.-N. C. D. News. first, to have a Provincial College, and then to have schools in the Prefectural and District cities. The regulations which Governor Yuan had drawn up were ordered to be followed in every province. On December 5th, on the receipt of another memorial from the Board of Government Affairs, wherein the regulations drawn up by Yuan Shih-k'ai had been in the main sanctioned, it was now ordered with further reiteration that each Province inaugurate the system of graded schools. The Edict then added that successful students from the Provincial Colleges shoud be sent up, to the Imperial University at Peking to beexamined, when the recond and third degrees would be granted, after which the successful Fight July, both days inclusive. ones would be given official rank. Later on, in February of last year, approval was given to the regulations drawn up for the University at Peking, by the Chancellor Chang Pai-hsi, and each province was ordered to send contributions for the support of the Imperial University. The same month it was ordered that school for Western learning be started for the Manchus The next month another order was issued to the provinces inquiring what schools and Governors to report thereon. Towards the end of last year, on December 1st, an Edict was issued that not only men with a degree, of M.A., but those with the Doctor's degree, and those even who were in the Hanlin, should take a course of study at the Imperial University; after which Diplomas would be given them, entitling them to enter the ranks of expectants

of office. This statement shows that the greatest emphasis has been placed upon Educational Reform, the main points of which are first, that there should be a graded system of Education al Institutions cu'minating in the University at Peking; second, that those possessing literary degrees should also enter upon a course of study at these Institutions; and, third, that men with Diplomas from the Imperial University will secure literary degrees, and will be entitled

to enter on official service. What is the net result of these Edicts on Educational Reform? As to the Imperial University, owing to failure to recognise experienced educationists from the West, and an inclination to secure the services only of the Japanese, little thorough work has been accomplished. Two hundred students were reported as being enrolled in the Normal Department, but the Normal Department has been little more than a primary school. There were only fifty students enrolled from the official class, to enter on the course of the socalled Official department. The result has been unsatisfactory, but it is to be hoped that after further experience, a real University may in time be developed from the present small beginnings, in the capital of the Empire. As to Provincial Colleges, the only ones with any degree of promise are those where foreign instructors have been invited to take the lead. There are only three of these. The first one started was in the Province of Shantung under the auspices of the then Governor Yuan Shih-kfai, towards the end of 1901. Dr. Waton Hayes was the President, and since his resignation, Professor Goodcell, formerly in the Public School in Shanghai, has been engaged as instructor in English. There are, I believe, one hunderd and thirty students enrolled. The College seems to be a permanency. In the Province of Chihli, there are really two provincial Colleges, both under the auspices of Yuan Shih-k'ai, the present acting Viceroy. The one College is at Paotingfu, with over one hundred in attendance; the other is at Tientsin, with nearly one hundred students. Both of these are un ler the direction of Dr. Tenney. There are also under his direction fifteen presectural schools where the studies are for the most part elementary. The College organised at Taiyuanfu, in Shansi, by Dr. Timothy Richard, from funds that were set apart as indemnity for the missions, has the largest number of Foreign instructors of any Government Institution in China. There are over two hundred students enrolled and the work is regarded as full of promise. Other schools have been started in other Provincial capitals, and in many of the large cities of the Empiré. Of course the instruction is necessarily elementary, but there is a growing demand for Western Education and there is no strong official opposition standing in the way,

either from the officials or from the literati. The unwillingness to ptilise foreign instructors, or to give them authority, as well as the intolerance which has been exhibited in the question of ceremonies, may be dishearten-

The system as outlined in the regulations

approved of by the Board of Government

Affairs, will need many years to be completely

developed; but it is a great gain that the Govern-

ment has decided definitely in favour of

Western Education, with so little, opposition

ling; but with the growing demand for education, it will be found that the supply will only be met by a larger number of instructors from

of reform was again initiated. In the Edict of | that any large business house is guilty of them, that day, the Viceroys and Governors were | no matter what line of trade it follows. There directed to send students abroad to be educated with provision for promotion on their return. based on dishonesty or deception. There A year later, a similar Edict was issued, and this has been widely observed, especially by try that are simply fools and soon come to the Yangtze Viceroys. Most of the students have gone to Japan, but there is an inclination to still have a select few who will study in Europe and America. What is most noticeable is the change that has come over the sentiment of the Manchus. Sons of the nobles are either going abroad to travel or going for the purpose of study. In fact it is quite a fad with Primary schools. It was ordered that the the young nobility to get out of Peking, and to see something of the world.

Very few of the Chinese students who have gone abroad have shown that diligence and

(To be centimied.)

Untimations.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

TOTICE is hereby given that the FOUR-Y TEENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 4"Queen's Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 11th July, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th April, 1903, and Electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th June to the

By Order of the Board of Directors, GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1903. THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

JOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the COMPANY'S Offices, No. 14, Des Vœux Road Central, Victoria. Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 13th had been started, and calling on the Viceroys day of JULY 1903, at it in the FORENOON, when the SUBJUINED RESOLUTIONS which were passed at a Meeting held on 27th JUNE, 1603, will be submitted for Confirmation as SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS:-

1. "That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$300,000 (divided into 15,000 shares of \$20 each) to \$150,000 (divided into 15,000 shares of \$10 each) and that such reduction he effected by reducing the nominal amount of all the shares in the Company's capital from

\$20 to \$10 per share " 2. "That after such reduction the capital of the Company be increased from \$150,000 (divided into 15,000 shares of \$10 mach) to \$300,000 (divided into 30,000 shares of \$10 each) by the creation of 15,000 new shares of \$10 each to be offered and if accepted to be allotted to the pre-ent shareholders of the Company in the ratio and proportion of one new share for every old share in the Company held by the respective shareholders thereof." "That in consideration of the guarantee and undertaking now given by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. (the General Managers of the Company) and testified by their signature hereto (and to be further testified by the execution by the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. of a separate instrument of guarantee to be executed contemporaneously with the Debenture Trust Deed or Mortgage hereinafter referred to and to be held by the Trustees thereof to be appointed as hereinafter mentioned) that the dividend for the years 1903, 1904 and 1905 in respect of the new shares referred to in the second of the preceding resolutions shall not fall below the rate of 6 per centum per annum in each and every on- of the said three years the said Shewan, Tomes & Co, as such General Managers as aforesaid be and they hereby are authorised to issue Debentures to the amount of not more than \$200,000 on the property of the Company to be secured by a duly executed Mortgage thereof by the Company to such persons as Trustees for and on behalf of the Debenture holders as the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. may by writing under their be issued in the shape of Bonds for \$1,000 or \$100 each at the Debenture holders' option respectively but so that the aggregate amount in value of such Debentures taken together shall not exceed the sum of \$200,000. The Bonds for and in respect of the said Debentures may be issued at a discount not exceed. ing 22 per cent. on the face value thereof but so that the holders respectively of such Debentures shall not be entitled to be repaid more than the face value thereof. The said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent, per annum to be computed from the date of actual issue to the respective holders thereof and to be repayable within 5 years from and after the date of such actual issue in manner following that is to say No portion of the amount paid in respect of any during the first three years following the date of the actual issue thereof but upon the expiration of such period of three years there shall be repaid in respect of each Debenture to each and every holder

thereof "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within six calender months following the expiration of the said period of three

(b) "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within twelve calendar months following the expiration of the said period of

three years;" (c) "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within eighteen calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years ;"

(d) "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within twentyfour calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years." SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers. Hongkong, syth June,: 1903.

Untimations.

YOU WILL NOT BE DECRIVED. That there are cheats and frauds in plenty. (12) On September 17th, 1901, another kind | everybody knows; but it is seldom or never can be no permanent success of any kind never was, and never will be. The men who, grief-as they deserve. Now many persons are, nevertheless, afraid to buy certain advertised articles lest they be humbugged and deluded; especially are they slow to place confidence in published statements of the merits of medicines. The effective remedy

known as WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION is as safe and genuine an article to purchase as flour, silk or cotton goods from the mills of manufacturers with a world-wide reputation. We could not afford to exaggerate its qualities or misrepresent it in the least; and it is not necessary. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; and how valuable such a blending of these important medicinal agents must be is plain to everybody. It is beyond price in Anemia, Scrofula, Weakness and lack of Nervous Tone, Wasting Diseases, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Lung Troubles and Impurities of the Blood. Science can furnish nothing better-perhaps nothing so good. Dr. W. H. Dalfe, of Canada, says: "I have used it in my practice and take pleasure in recommending it as a valuable tonic and reconstructive," It is a remedy that can afford to appeal to its record and represents the science and knowledge of bright and aggressive medical investigation. Effective from the first dose "You cannot be disappointed in it." Like all good things it is imitated. Sold by chemists

THE

throughout the world and A. S. Watson & Co.,

Limited.

ROBINSON PIANO

Co., LTD.

PIANO CLEARANCE SALE.

HIS SEASON'S PIANOS, as under, must be sold to make Room for New Stock. 100 Pianos to arrive about October. Cost. Selling. SQUIRE (Owner's Property).....

	SCHIEDMEYER, Upright	
,	Schiller 1 2 5650	400
	Grand	300
	RUSSELL, Transposing 750	.350
	ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.,	
	RUBINSON FIARO CON 2017 760	500
ľ	Transposing	500
١	ROSSELL Transposing //3	J (
ļ	APOLLO (Secondh ind) Horizon-	100
1	tal Grand	490
ļ	SPAETHIE, Upright Grand 575	225
l	CHAPPELL, Secondhard 675	**)
١	KRELL, (Secondhand), Concert	410
ļ	Upright Grand 800	450
1	MERCHAM. (Secondhand),	
ĺ	Unright Grand	.450
l	ROBINSON PIANO CU., LU.,	
1	Cottage 475	400
١	ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.,	
١	Cottage 475	400
1	BROADWOOD	475
1		4 5 0
ı	Do. 650	450
ı	Do. 300	150
	BORD, Pianette, (Owner's pro-	-
'	BORD, Flanette, Commers Pro	285
	orchestrion	150
. !	ORCHESTRION (Secondhard) 600	250
•	SCHIEDMEYER, (Secondhand) 600	390
	ROSENKRANZ 450	3,5-
	WERNER, Upright Grand (own-	450
,	er's property)	400
	RACHALS, (Secondhand) 750	400
:	DATE OF TANKE CAT	د
,	MUSIC CLEARANCE SAL	r. Mae
	Popular Songs, Piano and Violin Solos	S, CIA
	enland Dance Music 3 copies ior	
e S	Song Folios containing over 100 song	5 OY
	wall known composers	
C	I Opens by Cultivan deKoven, Plancy	erre, į
,	l - An Slightly Solled Scotes	****** (
T	Collections of Songs by Glover, G	atty, [

hand appoint. The said Debentures to | Collections of Songs by Glover, Gatty, | Roeckel, etc.

Musical Sketch Books, Pianoforte Recreations.....

DANCE ALBUMS, SONG FOLIOS, &c.

Also our Stock of SMALL MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS at reduced rates. Clearance sale to 30th September only, to make room for new Stocks coming to hand.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG, (Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA), DENTIST. No. 26, Connaught Road Central

Hongkony, oth February, 10'3 NOTICE. of such Debentures shall be repayable THE Public are hereby informed that no

change has been made in the Rates Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy. THE MANAGER.

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 14th January, 1903

Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE. CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship

"COPTIC." The above Steamerhaving arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, ... E. W. TILDEN,

Agent

Hongkong, 1st July, 1903

Consignees.

S.S. "POLYNESIEN." COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. ONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex 5.5. Memphis, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. Ville de Lorient, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees

before Noon, of the 29th instant, requesting it to B be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 6th July, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 6th ! uly, or they will not be recognised. All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 6th July, at 3 P.M. . No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent. Hongkong, 29th June, 1903

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

S.S. "ARABIA,"

FROM NEW YORK. THE Cargo ex above steamer having arrived here TO-DAY by the O.S.S. Co.'s Steam-

"TYDEUS." from Singapore, Consignees are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned. The Cargo will be landed into the Godowns of the O.S.S. Co. at Wanchai, and stored at

Consignees' risk and expense. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after MONDAY, the 6th

July a.c. will he subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1903. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"MAZAGON," FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 5th July, a a P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

any case whatever. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods

have left the Go lowns. . E A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Hongkeng, 29th June, 1903

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"BANCA,"

FROM ANTWERP, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

.. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 9 A.H., TO-MORROW. Goods not cleared by the 9th instant, at

4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an appointed lour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent,

Hongkong, and July, 1903 NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"COROMANDEL,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named

vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo :-From London, &c., ex S.S. Britannia. From Calcutta, ex S.S. Somali. From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 P.M., TO-DAY. Goods not cleared by the 9th instant, at

4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's

and the Company's representative at an ap-All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date

they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. E. A. HEWETT,

Hongkong, and July, 1903

Mails.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.



PROJECTED SAILING	GS FROM HONGKONO,30D) DO	
-mm - 4 # \$2 #3 #2	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
BINGO MARU	(MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANT-) WERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, }	SATURDAY, 11th July, at Daylight.
F. Lavies	(COLOMBO and PORT SAID)	
W. Scott Hunter	TAMES CONCAPORE ONLY	
J. Nagao KAGA MARU*	VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, TISA., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI,	Tuesday, 14th July, at
Geo, Anderson	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 17th July, at Daylight.
N. TrenntYAWATA MARU	MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND,	FRIDAY, 17th July, at 4 P.M.
KAGOSHIMA MARU K. Kori	KOBE	WEDNESDAY, 22nd July, at Noon.
		The second secon

* Through Passenger Tickets issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class Through Passengers have the Option of Travelling by the Sanyo Railway.

For further Information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

T. S TAKAYANAGI

Acting Manager.

Hangkong, 30th June, 1963.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY. BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TOW-BOAT COMPANY. BOSTON PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

COMPANY.

Steamers.	Tops.	Captains.	1903.	
Tocoma	2,812	A. Dixon J. Panton F. G. Purington	July 7	
Victoria	3,502		Aug. 1	
Pleiades*	3,753		Aug. 15	

Steamers marked (*) have no passenger moored off the Government Store, Wanchai, accommodation.

the very cheap rates offered by this line to the Orders for inspection will be issued by the Pacific Coast and to the Interior and Eastern undersigned. Cities of the United States and to Europe. Special rates allowed to members of Govern-

ment Services. Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada. For further Information as to Freight or

Passage, apply to DODWELL, & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1903. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES, PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE,

STEAM FOR - SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA. COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX;

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 14th July, 1903, at 8 A.M. the Company's Steamshin at & A.M., the Company's Steamship 1-1 "ERNEST-SIMONS," Capt, Dupery-Fromy, with Mails. Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via BOMBAY,

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with Apply to the S.S. "NERO," which vessel takes on her Passengers and Mails leaving that Port, on the 25th July, direct to Suez, Port Said and Marseilles. Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in

transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. . Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON. only on MONDAY, the 13th July, Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on

TÚESDAY. Parcels are not to be sent on board, they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply at the Com-

pany's Office. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, 30th June, 1903. [1004C

Potel.

KING EDWARD HOTEL. A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL,

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Hot and Cold Water throughout. Electrically Lighted.

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For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER Hongkong, 31rd October, 1903,

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PUBLIC AUCTION THE Undersigned have received instructions I from the Hon. DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC

WORKS, to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION, TUESDAY, the 7th July, 1903, at II A.M., on the JUNK moored off the Government Store,

A CABLE OF E TYPE. It has a COPPER WIRE CORE of '7 STRANDS which is surrounded with strong IRON ARMOUR making a WIRE ROPE

about 12 in. diameter. Length a little over 1 . mile. Weight about 7 tons. The Junk containing the Cable will be on MONDAY next, 6th instant, on which date The attention of passengers is directed to it may be inspected by intending purchasers.

> TERMS :-- As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE COMPOSITE STEAM LAUNCH "LILY," Property of the P. & O. S. N. CO, built by the HONGKONG & WHAMPOA

DOCK CO. For Particulars apply to D. Macdonald, 13, Beaconsfield Arcade. E. A. HEWETT,

Supt., P. & O. S. N. CO. Hongkong, 1st July, 1003.

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OUSES in LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.

FLATS in Moreton Terrace, Cause-WAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground. GODOWNS at BOWRINGTON, Praya East. No. 2, RIPON TERRACE in Flats.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 6th June 1903.

GODOWNS TO LET.

TORAYA EAST, Spacious, Two-storied and Single-storied Godowns. Suitable for Yarn or Coals. Also Land for Coal Storage. THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

TO LET.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1903.

TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS-Nos. 95 and 96, PRAYA EAST. Apply to-

H. N. MODY Victoria Buildings. Hongkong, and February, 1903.

TO LET. CEVERAL NEWLY BUILT EUROPEAN

HOUSES in LEIGHTON HILL ROAD. Apply to THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LD No. 8, Queen's Road West,

Hongkong, 20th October, 1002 1/2 11104d

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Full directions. All Chemists. Insist on Savaresse's.

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ST. ESTEPHE \$ 8.00 \$ 9.00 ST. JULIEN..... 10.00 LA ROSE 13.50 14.50 CHATEAU HAUT BRION LARRIVET ... 20.00 CHATEAU MOUTON D'ARMAILHACQ 24.00 CHATEAU PONTET CANET 28.00 CHATEAU LA TOUR CANET 33.00 CHATEAU RAUZAN..... 48.00 CHATEAU LAFITE 54.00

These CLARETS are specially selected and obtained from the LEADING FRENCH GROWERS; they are of exceptional value and in fine condition.

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We guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine only when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

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REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," Hongkong. A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition. A. I Code

Lieber's Standard Code. TELEPONE, 232.

the double exchange compensation grant at Hongkong, 20th March, 1903. THE Bear to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

NOTICE. All communications intended for publication in The "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to the Editor, I. Ico House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Ordinary business communications should be addressed

to The Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution. SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

WEEKLY-\$13 per annum. The rates per quarter and per mement, proportional, The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accomible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter. Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-

(he Hongkong Gelegraph

Hongkong, Saturday, July 4, 1903.

COLONIAL FINANCE.

months of the year have been published that period is \$1,531,905.37 with \$26,177.25 for land sales, giving an aggregate of \$4,933,295.00. On the average basis of the Germany by three Mercedes; and America approximating \$200,000 for the twelve to build. As the law in England does not months. With the single exception of miscellaneous receipts; which have decreased \$6,660.89, under all other heads of revenue there have been increases. Detailed, they are as follows :--

Light dues, \$3,647.70 Licences and internal revenue not otherwise specified \$152,789.53 Fees of Court or office, payments

for specific purposes, and reimbursements in aid, ... Post Office, Rent of Government property, land and houses, **\$3,895.40** Interest,

\$1,121.82

Water Account, \$18,643.25 At first glance the sum realised on sales of Crown lands, viz., \$26,177.25 represents

With this large total added to the amount the small area now left for disposal. Of | drid race. course, consideration must be had of the enormous tract of land in the New Territories. We had occasion to note early in the year the first two sales of sites in our newly ac-

quired extension, but since then no demand has existed or gives immediate promise of arising in connection with lots for industrial or other purposes that may contribute to enlarging the revenue of the Colony from the mainland. The effect of the licensing laws introduced this year is at once seen in the very large increase collected during the first four months. The Treasury brought in for licences, etc. no less a sum than \$988,165.19, thus representing an increase of over a lakly and a half of dollars. The elastic

indeed, great, and the burden of such ! increases, which has been accepted with | Chai will leave there for Hongkong at seven apparent good grace, and which must be o'clock in the evening. felt more or less by the wage earning class is, however, not publicly complained against. Satisfactory as the increases have been on the

city of the resources of the Colony is,

revenue side of the financial statement the items of expenditure show a larger increase than the excess amount collected as revenue. The total increase for administration, including all the public works, is \$322,546.20.

Our Sanitary Department is still accountable for by far the largest proportion of this total, \$69,255.41 being chargeable against it. Then follow police, fire brigade, and gaol with an increase, in round figures, of \$57,000. Post Office takes \$44,355.32,

the medical departments, \$24,352.06, judicial and legal departments, \$19,222.13, pensions, \$13,579.10, and charges on account of public debt, \$10,808.04. The only department showing no increase the Botanical and Afforestation,

which was worked more economically for the Colony from January to April, by \$4,036.40. Exchange compensation to the officers of Government is not shown as a separate item of expenditure. It should be interesting to discover how much more it costs the ratepayers to maintain our highly salaried Civil Servants, with all the benefits accruing to them by way of old age pensions, because of the depreciation in the sterling rate of the dollar, which affects everyone of the inhabitants of the Colony, high or low,

the cost of the taxpayers in general. HE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

without exception, as much as those enjoying

THE GORDON-BENNET CUP.

The result of the most important event of the "Irish Fortnight" is announced by a Reuter wire giving the name of the successful competitor in the Gordon-Bennett Cup race. The event was timed to commence at seven a.m. on Thursday over a circular route 351 miles in length, and the cars, which were expected at certain points to reach a speed of nearly 90 miles an hour, were to start at Ballyshannon Cross Roads, near Naas, and proceed by a circuitous route via Carlow, Athy, Maryboro, Kildare, and the Curragh. Last year the struggle for this international trophy took place in France and was won by Mr. S. F. Edge, on a Napier car. The representatives of the four countries chosen to battle for the Cup in Ireland were as follows :- England, Messrs. Stocks, Jarrott, and Edge; France, M. Rene de Kuyff, Henry Farman, and H. Fournier; The financial returns for the first four Germany, Hieronymous, Baron de Caters, and Jenatzy; and America, A. Winton, Percy and show that the total amount collected for Owen, and Mr. Mooers. Each of the countries was allowed to run four of their best types. of machines, England being represented by \$1,558,082.62. Comparing this with the three Napier motors, one of them driven by corresponding period of last year there is an Mr. J. W. Stocks, and calculated to develop increase of \$213,110.18. The estimated a speed of from 100 to 110 miles an hour; all right. revenue for the whole of the current year is. France by two Panhards and one Mors; first four months' collections this estimate by a like number of cars. The probability falls short by an amount, in round figures, is that none of these cost less than £1,000 permit the necessary speed, it was decided to have the race in Ireland, and a special Act of Parliament was passed to give the requisite powers to the local authorities there to sanction and provide for the event. The old Now look out for LeMunyon's new store adv. Emerald Isle has certainly made the most of the occasion, and has not been overlooking the valuable harvest that the race would provide to those who had accommodation to let battahons. Twenty-seven have qualified under within reasonable distance of the course. The Irish made up their minds to taste the corps scheme; 256,451 efficients carned the Saxon visitors' money, and those who viewed | capitation grant in 1902. There were 250,990 the race must have been prepared to pay out on a high Henley Regatta scale. According to the Irish Wheelman, six pounds was asked for a three-bedded room for one hardly one-tenth of the \$350,000 put down night only. The fee for pitching a cyclist's on the 1903 Estimates. There have since camp on a piece of waste ground was a been a few unimportant sales of garden lots | modest £20, whilst for one of the cheapest which have brought in but a few hundred houses near the line of route £80 was asked dollars between them. The sale of the for the week. Twenty-five shillings for a large and valuable lot in Shek-tong-tsui, bed and breakfast was asked at even secondopposite the Sailors' Home, however, and rate hotels in Dublin. Had the race been nounced to take place on the 20th inst., is postponed Ireland alone, it was thought; sure to realise far more than the price at would lose \$50,000. No stone was left unwhich it is going to be put up, \$179,550. turned to make the event an unqualified success in every way, and although the realready realised the year's average should be presentatives of England and America were fairly maintained and the estimated figure at- out of the race before it was half finished tained. Crown lands has been a very valu- owing to accidents to machinery there does able asset of the Colony which, as a source | not appear to have been any serious mishap of revenue, is dwindling pretty rapidly with or fatalities such as attended the Paris-Ma-

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE French mail of the 2nd June was delivered in London on the 3rd inst.

MAXIM gun practic will be carried out on the south slope of Beacon Hill, Kowloon, on Monday next between 7 and 9 a.m.

LeMunyon will have another grand opening Day and a Souvenir day as well; watch the date.

THE Merchant Shipping Amendment Ordinance (No. 31 of 1901) and the Stowaways Ordinance, 1903, have been assented to by the

DURING the three days of the dragon procession at Macao, the Sam Wang Co.'s s.s. Wing

THE Admiralty have ordered his Majesty's gunboats Britomart and Bramble to he various judges.-Manchester Dispatch. recommissioned at Hongkong with new crews, for a further service of three years in the Far

WRITING from Canton under yesterday's date, / a correspondent informs, us that samples of tea have been sent to various European tea merchants, and the market will probably be opened very shortly.

THE Zeil says that three Austrian ladies, Princess Obolenski, Princess Lubowicski, and Baroness Isacescu, will attempt to swim across the English Channel from Calais to Dover .--Central News.

THE Pioneer's London correspondent says that a general court martial has tried publicly seven officers for ducking and assaulting a journalist, named Stanford, in Capetown. The sum of Lr,500 damages has already been paid.

As a result of the putting into operation of the new Federal law, avowed Anarchists will hereafter be unable to become naturalised citizens of the United States. All persons seeking citizensh p must take an oath that they do not believe in anarchism.

THE Ferris wheel, the massive structure which was one or the main attractions during the Wor'd's Fair, in 1893, has been sold at public auction. A junk dealer bid in the wheel, and the sum paid for buildings, boilers, etc., was \$1,800. The wheel cost originally \$36z,000. Outstanding against it are bonds amounting to \$30,000 and a floating debt of \$100,000.

"HE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

here from Shanghai in a few days. We shall have a Souvenir Day, soon but you will have to pay us a personal visit as no chits will go. LeMunyon.—Advt.

THE programme of a gymkhana to be held at the Happy Valley and Race Course at 4 p.m. on Saturday, August 1st, is published in another column.

WHILE painting the walls of a house in Des Voeux Road Central this afternoon a native lost his balance and fell. He was picked up dead and carried to the Central Police Station.

On Thursd .y night two district watchmen came to blows after arguing about money matters. The result was that one of them was brutally handled, and find to be taken to the Hospital. At the Magistracy this morning before Mr. J. Has Kemp the culprit was fined \$15, or six weeks' imprisonment,

LIEUTENANT F. H. Shackleton, of the Discovery, says that the land discovered from a balloon at the height of 750 ft. was 500 miles distant, and will be called "King Edward's Land," if the King gives his consent. Commander Scott and 36 men were left on board the Discovery, where, Lieutenant Shackleton thinks, they will undoubtedly pass the winter

THE Exmouth is to take the place of the Victorious, which has been absent from England for about five years, having served for the fi st two years in the Far East, to which she was suddenly sent on being detached from the Channel Fleet while on passage down the English Channel. For the last three years she has served in the Mediterranean Fleet, which she joined on her return from China.

It is a beauty.—Advl.

According to a Parliamentary return which the new regulations for inclusion in the army Volunteers on January 1 last as against 277,120 on January 1, 1902, and 231,204 in 1898. There is at present a shortage of 1,895 Volunteer officers. In 1899 the shortage of Volunteer officers was 1,188.

FROM the port of New York, there will be sixty-seven sailings of first-class steamships for Europe each month, from May to August inclusive. They will carry approximately 21,500 cabin passengers a month, or 86,000 in the four months of the season. Enough tourists, will sail earlier or later, it is estimated, to bring the total to 125,000. For their passage this army of travellers will pay \$31,000,000, and for their living and other expenses a good \$70,000,000 more, or a total of at least \$100,000,000,-Chicago Record-Herald

MANCHURIA has cost us hundreds of millions, drawn from our national treasury. In a short time, instead of anarchy, insurrection, and universal chaos, we have there evolved such order and well-being as have drawn forth unqualified praise, from the English Press, so ! perpetually hostile to us. In view of all this, Manchuria belongs to us by the best of all rights, the right of justice; and all claims on Manchuria we cannot consider as other than attacks on our rights and our property.-Editor of the St. Petersburg Novos Vremya in Harper's Weekly, New York.

Don't forget the chits for they will not go LeMunyon.—Advt.

In about a fortnight's time one of the most interesting Commissions which Japan has ever sent to this country will arrive in England. . It will include two judges and a-professor of law; and it's business will be to study our system of legal training, our Court procedure, and the principles upon which barristers are promoted to the bench. Arrangements are already in progress for entertaining the Commissioners at the various Inns, and it is understood that facilities will be given them in the Appeal and other courts to follow cases at the side of the

THE North Germin Guzette states that the Emperor on reading the report that a statue of the Emperor Charles V. was to be placed in the new Berlin cathedral next to the statues of Melancthon and Luther, made the following marginal note on the newspaper containing it: "In addition to him (Charles V.) statues o Diocletian, Nero, Torquemada, and Alba are1 to be erected. It has even been proposed to represent Luciler, but it is not quite clear whether it would be better to place him on the pulpit or on the Imperial pew." The semiofficial journal has no doubt that his Majesty's gramme to celebrate the day, and it was irony will definitely dispose of the "question of conscience" which is agitating the Evangelical

IT is stated in diplomatic circles at home that Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador to the United States, who left Washington a month ago on leave of absence, will not return there, but will be given another post. Although impo-sible of confirmation at present, this state ment is most probably well founded, says, the Birmingham Post, as his Excellency's relations with the United States Government have, since the beginning of this year especially, been very far from cordial. It is thought that M. de Lessar, who was formerly First Secretary of the Russian Embassy in London, and who succeeded Count Cassini as Russian Minister in Pekin, will be sent to Washington, as heknows both England and the United States thoroughly, and is a protege of Count Lamsdorff, the Russian Imperial Chancellor...

> THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the ropics—SAN MIGUEL.

H.M.S. Virago and Sparrowhich should be | Four floors freshly pain ed and tinted and in first class condition to rent. Inquire at C E LeMunyon, New Store, 31, Des Voux Road. P. Q. Box 368.-Adul.

> THE Portuguese Government his received a proposal from Prince Francis Menry of Hohenlobe for the formation of a large company for the exclusive establishment and exploitation of sanatoria for the cure of consumption in Madeira. The proposal guarantees that onethird of the receipts shall be paid to the State. and that a further £ 10,000 shall be deposited with the Portuguese Government. Two sanatoria are to be concluded within the space of i two years.

> An Indian contemporary published the following information for the veracity of which we do not youch as we neither knew that the deceased doctor was a plague specialist at Hongkong nor that there had been a yachting fatality near the port :-- Pr. Frank Merry, the distinguished p ague specialist at Hongkong, whilst yachting near that port, was drowned. A Sikh and two Chinese servants were with the doctor at the time of the disaster, and only the former succeeded in getting ashore.

IF, as Sir George Birdwood points out in a letter to the London Times, the common tulsi plant causes malarial fever and mosquitoes to that the rain has come to late for the first disappear from the localities where it is cultive crops of paddy, which is not so good again ated, the fact cannot be too widely made known and every police station in malarious districts should be planted with tulsi. It is certainly better to prevent sever coming than to spend Archdeacon Bauister is going to build a large sums in the distribution of quinine when it appears. Sir George also says he never knew natives who used much cinnamon or cloves in their daily diet ever to take malarial fever or to die of cholera.

with a view to the preparation of a report to ! show how soon it might be possible for Russia to evacuate that country. Apparently this proposal has been acknowledged by both England and the United States, but no steps have been taken, as it is clear that Russia would regard the proposition as a slur upon her

THE following interesting item is from the Liverpool Post:-At Windsor, the Court has kept the Whitsuntide recess quite quietly, the King having some pleasant little dinner parties, notable for the very chatty and interested manner in which he has drawn out some of his male guests. "Other men read books, but I read humanity," he once observed, and it is still more true now that he has ascended the throne. At the same time, it is painful to see with what ! veiled anxiety his health is watched by those surrounding him. It is not satisfactory to be and good wishes. always hinting in this column at peril of which the Press at large neither receive information nor take cognisance, and yet the fact has to be firmer attitude in collecting the Crown rents. Family as a valued friend. Injudiciously 1 alluded to the shadow behind all the gaiety, and looking at me very gravely she said, "We hilarity?" The King's own animation and his high spirits, as well as restless energy, seem to positively over-bubble. Perhaps the true history of the Court at the opening of the twentieth century will never be fully revealed during the lives of the present generation.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

To-day is the 127th anniversary of that eventful occasion when the Declaration of Independence received the assent of the delegates of the colonies which devolved their allegiance to the British Crown, and declared themselves free and independent states under the general title of the thirteen United States of America. is in honour of that memorable event that Americans in Hongkong to-day are giving echo to the patriotic cheers which are sounding in their homeland across the Pacific. The day 's one of international pleasantness, many happy and varied expressions of fraternal relations of mutual good with are being heard on all sides and a "real good time" is being spent. Ships in harbour have been dressed, and strings of crackers have roared in the streets. Consul-General Bragg was at home at the United States Consulate in Ice House Street from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., and the manager of the International Bank was among those who receivedmany friends during the morning. In Manila a committée drew up a most elaborate proexpected to eclipse anything of the kind yet seen in the Philippine Islands. Preparations were made for a magnificent pyrotrchnic display, the committee having had ample time to make the necessary arrangements, an order supply of fireworks for a spectacular display, including some set pieces Other details point to a monster celebration and a hot time in the old-town to-night'—as a band of friends from across the Pacific was whistling while marching to Consul-General Bragg's at home this morning.

BELILIOS REFORMATORY.

By order-in-council dated the 27th ult, and in pursuance of the power vested in him by section 2 of Ordinance 7 of 1899, H.E. the Governor has ordered that the site and buildings known as the Belilios Reformatory be set apart for the purpose of a prison.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer 1. made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

GOVERNMENT GRANT TO SCHOOLS.

The Colonial Secretary notifies to managers of Schools that the existing code of regulations for educational grants-in-aid will, with the approval of the accretary of State for the Colonies, be withdrawn on the 31st December, 1903, and a new grant code, copies of which can be obtained by application to the Insp ctor of Schools, be substituted for it.

Managers desirous of bringing all or any of their schools under the grant code at my earlier date subsequent to the da e of this notification should apply in writing to this effect to the Inspector of Schools.

NEW TERRITORY NOTES.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SANTIN, July 1st.

THE RAIN-STORM. On Saturday and Sunday we had o c'of the heaviest rain-storms that has been known for a considerable number of years; but fortunately there was very little damage done. .Of course, everywhere was flooded and in some paces rendered impassable. A great number of houses were washed out also the Santin Police Station (an old joss-house.) The Chinese say

NEW BUILDINGS.

It is said that in the Ping-shan district church, and in the Au-tau district the Government is going to have a school. Mr. Irving, the Government Inspector of Schools, was out here last week looking into the matter. It is not, however by means of schools that Government can IT has just transpired, says a home paper, that develop this side of the New Territory. It is the Japanese Government recently made a good roads that are needed. That from Santin propo al to the United States and British vill, ge to the landing place of the Hongkong Governments that Russia should be invited to steamers at Lakmachow is simply dangerous, give facilities for a commisssion representing and requires attention at the hands of the the three Powers to go through Manchuria P. W. D. When the territory was in possession of the Chinese, the elders of the different villages had to keep the road in proper condition; but now it seems as if it is no one's business to look after them. We never see a Government official on this side (Deep Hay) of the New Territory; they all keep to the Taipo side. If the Government want to develop this side they must make a road right round the territory. It need not be an expensive road like the Taipo Road, but one, say, over which a bicycle or a horse can. travel without danger.

SERGT. GERRARD. When Sergt. Gerrard of Shung-shui brought. back his bride he met with a great reception . from the Chinese. All the elders from the.... different villages in his district met him at the landing place with flags, hanners and Chinese. music and escorted him and Mrs. Gerrard to. their new home amidst a volley of fire-crackers.

CROWN RENT.

The Government has at last assumed a reiterated. One personal illustration may be Now when a Chinaman does not pay his Crownpermitted. The present writer, within the last Rent a distress warrant is issued by the officer. ten days, dining out, took into dinner a lady in charge of the district in which the defaulter whose position at Court is unaffected by change lives, and something of his property is taken of parties, for she is regarded by the Royal away and sold within three' days by auction. Yesterday at Au-tau Sergt. Adlington held two auctions : one of pigs and another of cows. They brought in fairly good prices. It is the never known what may happen, and do you only way the Government could proceed to consider that doubt conducive to genuine enforce payment, as some of the people are in arrear with the Crown Rent for over three years and will not pay. In some cases it might be a question of, say, 31 cents per year, and yet the owner refuses to pay up till made to do so. During the rain-storm the Hongkong launch Yut Sum ran ashore in the Sam-chun river and is still there. No lives were lost or damage done. She is owned by a Chinawoman.

THE PLAGUE.

Further testimony to the satisfactory news that the plague epidemic of 1903 is dying out is again borne to-day by another small return. of cases. During the twenty-four hours just ended two fatal cases were reported one being: found" at i, Water Valley, Water Works Road, Yaumati, and the other coming from a matshed on the Praya, Hunghom. The total cases since January 1st last is now given as

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE. Canadian (Tartar) 6th inst. Indian (Lightning) 6th inst. Canadian (Empress of Japan) 7th inst. German (Preussen) 8th inst. English (Palawan) 8th inst. German (Prine Heinrich) 8th inst. American (America Maru) 8th inst. Australian (Australian) 9th inst. Indian (Kumsang) 14th inst.

The C. & M. Co.'s s.s. Zafiro left Man.la p.m., 3rd inst., and is due here on Monday. The Imperial German Mail s.s. Preussen 'eft having been given to a Japan firm for an ample | Shanghai on Saturday, at 3 a.m., for Foochiw. The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of India 'est Yokohama p.m., 3rd iust., for Victoria and

Vancouver. The N. Y. K. s.s. Kaga Maru (American. Line) left Kobe via Moji for this port on 3rd inst., p m., and is expected to arrive here, ontoth inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s ss. Empress of Jup.in arrived at Shanghai at 7 a.m., 14th inst., and leaves again at 5 p.m., same day, for Hongkong. where she is due to arrive at 9 mm., on 7th msi.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prins Heinrich carrying the German Mails with dates, from Berlin of the 9th ult., left Singapore un Friday, at 2 p m., and may be expected here on 8th inst., at 6 a.m.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the eer L made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL

(Reuter's.)

The Near East.

LONDON, 2nd July. The Bulgarian Government, in a circular note to the Powers, alleges that Turkey is thwarting the efforts of Bulgaria to pacify the Macedonians and is evidently seeking to provoke a catastrophe; the Government asks the Powers to take vigorous steps at Constantinople to prevent the concentration of Turkish troops on the Bulgarian frontier and to insist on the carrying out of reforms.

Mr. Chamberlain's Fiscal Policy. At a meeting of 54 Unionists of the House of Commons who are opposed to protection, a resolution was passed favouring an inquiry, but declaring that if it should result in any departure from free trade it would be disastrous to the country.

It is estimated that about 150 Unionist Members of Parliament have already declared for, and 73 against Mr. Chamberlain's proposals; nearly half the party have given no public expression of their views.

· Merchant Cruisers.

Mr. Arnold Forster announced in the House of Commons that the Admiralty was not prepared to renew the existing subsidies to Merchant Cruisers available in time of

The Unionist Free Traders. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has accepted the Chairmanship of the Committee of Unionist Free Traders.

The Gordon-Bennett Cup. Herr Jenatzy, a German, has won the these years was:-Gordon-Bennett Motor Car race beating M. Deknyss, (?) a Frenchman, by ten minutes; a heavy thunder-storm made the roads dangerous; before the race was half finished, the English and American, owing to accidents to imachinery and other mishaps, were out of the race.

CROWN LAND SALES.

It is pleasing to see that the suburban districts of the Colony are coming into demand for buildings of a class suitable for the native population. The particulars and conditions of a sale of Crown land to be held on 20th inst. show that two lots at Tai Hang village will be put to exports. auction. Fach lot comprises 2,250 square feet, and is subject to a Crown rent of \$24. The upset price is \$675 in both cases and the purchaser will be called upon to expend \$1,500 in rateable, improvements on each' of the lots. It will be seen that the figure is comparatively higher and the Crown rent is not made less burdensome than what a paternal Government might extend to the inhabitants. The fact that land at Tai Hang is coming more prominently before the public is satisfactory evidence of the growth of the colony generally, which is sure to be stimulated with the early completion of the electric tramways.

The same day Rural Fuilding Lot No. 115 on the Peak Road will be put up for sale. The contents of the lot total 2,250 square feet, and the annual tent is \$12. The upset price is \$270 The following is included in the conditions of sale :—In the event of the purchaser assigning the benefit of the underwritten agreement, the assignce shall be bound by the foregoing and following conditions of sale, and remedies shall be enforceable against him to the same extent as if such assignee were the original purchaser.

> THREAT TO USE PLAGUE BACILLUS.

The special commissioner of the Daily News, in a message from Sofia, states that information has just come to hand which throws a lurid light on the intensity of the feeling against Tur ish misrule that animates the revolutionaries and their leaders, and at the same time throws into sharp contrast Eastern and Western methods of agitation and revolu-

The revolutionary_le ders, he learns, have at the present moment in their possession a large quantity of Indian plague bacillus, with the dire determination to infect Constantinople, Salonika, and even Berlin. "If, within eight days after this warning, they say in eff ct, " the Great Powers do not guarantee the execution of the Berlin Treaty, then we die. - But we shall not die alone, for there shall follow us into the grave myriads of people in Europe-Europe which has robbed us of o r liberty."

This dread means of achieving their objects they threaten to adopt as a last resource

> THE PHILIPPINES "OPEN DOOR."

In an article under the above heading the San Francisco Chronicle states :- China has no right to ask us to set up a special fiscal system in any part of our possessions to please her; all she can fairly demand is that we accord the same treatment to her people in dealing with us that we give to other nations. As for the Europeans who have planted themselves in China, they are in no better position than the Chinese and cannot with propriety suggest, while we are incurring the enormous expense of policing the Philippines, that the islands should be administered according to their ideas and to increase their commerce. We might with as much reason demand that England keep "open door" for us in Canada. If it is the right thing for us to seluse to derive any advantage over competitors in the Philippines it must be wrong for Great Britain to accept the stiff differential tariff which Canada has framed for her benefit.

A SK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER -

CONSULS REPORT ON CANTON TRADE.

Copies of the diplomatic and consular reports for 1902 are now coming to hand the last batch received including Mr. Consul-General Scott's report on the trade of Canton for last year. In the course of his remarks he states:

The tra e of Can'on is twofold-(1) goods exported to and imported from foreign countries, ind (2) goods which are destited solely for consumption in China itself.

Kwangtung, apart from being a centre of agricultural production, has in its capital of Canton what may be called the Paris of China where arts and indu trie of various descriptions are concentrated and developed. Foreign and hinese-owned steamers running from Canton and Hongkong trade on the West River as far as Wuchow, and, together with a large number of native and foreign launches (some 300 in all), junks and small craft, distribute and collect the various articles of which the commerce of Ewangtung and Kwangsi consists.

The currency of China being on a silver basis. I have in order to deduce more accurate comparisons, thought it advisable to express the values of the trade in Haikwan teals. By this method of calculation the trade for the past year is considerably the largest on record, the total value being 80,728.934 theis as against 60 845,410 tacks in 1901, the previous best, an increase of some 33 per cent, which may, both as regards native and foreign merchants, be considered most satisfactory. Expressed in sterling, however, the above teturns show a very different result.

Year.						Value.
						s. d.
1891	***		***		•••	4 10
•	•••			• • •	•••	3 9
iço: And the	•••		**1		• •	2 6

, Value. Year. 1891 11,216,094 1902 1973 10,090,993

On the other hand, the f ct remains that the volume of the trade as represented by the quantities involved, especially as regards exports to foreign countries, shows an extensive development; so that, however interesting the sterling return may be from the standpoint of currency comparison, they do not in reality faithfully represent the growth of the trade, of which, in Canton the largest portion is in foreign export. A cheap dollar increases the 'purchasing powers of sterling and encourages

The actual increase in 1902 over 1901 of the total trade coming under the cognisance of the Imperial Maritime Customs is 19,882,533 taels, and may be accounted for by (1) the genera tendency to expansion shown during 1901; (2) by the largely increased value of the silk export, which has been in the past greatly under-estimated; and (3) by the additions to the steamer-borne cargo, the result of the transfer of the native customs to the direction of the Imperial Maritime Customs. As regard (2), the corrections made resulted in an increase of the value of this export of some 9,000,000 tael; as regards (3), cassia, matting, oil, fish and some yarn are now being largely shipped by steamer in preference to junk. It is provided by the Tientsin treaty tha

steamer-imported foreign goods, irrespective o the nationality of the importer, may, on payment of a half duty, be sent into the interior under a half duty certificate and be exempt from all further taxation en route. A similar exemption by means of the transit pass is accorded to native produce, the bona fide property of a British subject, intended for steamer, export and so declared at a treaty port. It was hoped that by this arrangementforeign goods would be spared the vexatious delay and exorbitant charges suffered by merchandise which pays likin to the provincial likin authorities for transit in the interior. So long as foreign goods are actually imported by a foreign merchant, the half duty certificate is so far observed that it frees them from likin and all other charges en route. Arrived at their destination, however, and in the hands of the Chinese consumers, the local authorities put whatever duties on them they choose. Further, notwithstanding that the treaty secures to native merchants the right to import and send interior foreign goods under half a duty ceruficates, a d so effective is their apposition to t cin when in the hands of native dealers who have no foreign Consul to whom to appeal for support, that Chinese merchants in Canton have abandoned the idea of endeavouring to derive any benefit from them and no. longer attempt to make use of them. It is evident, therefore, that, although the provincial authorities observe the conditions of the half duty certificate in foreign hands so long as the goods are in transitu, the impositions which they are in a position to put upon the goods when arrived at their destination, and the opposition which they offer to their use by native merchants, do not allow of foreign goods obtaining that free and unhindered passage in the interior, which it was intended they should enjoy, from the fixed taxation accorded them under the half duty certificate. The reason for the opposition of the provincial authorities to these certificates and transit passes is obvious; the half duty payable under them is collected by the Imperial Maritime Customs and goes to the Imperial Government. The taxes it replaces-likin, &c .- are, provincial ones, and the provincial authorities accordingly endeavour to the best of their ability to oppose the Imperial substitute for a provincial revenue. It would seem only logical that, if the provincial authorities are to accord to foreign goods the facilities given them under the transit pass and the half duty certificate, they would receive the half duty payable thereunder as compensation for the impoverishment of the provincial

revenue by the loss of likip, Indeed, so far as

A SK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.

A G. Girault

the Canton Province is concerned, the Viceroy, 1901.) The production of briquettes increased has assured me, if this revenue was handed over taxation, not only in transitu but also at destination.

transfer of the native customs to the Imperial Maritime Customs, is the jumber of nonduty to the latter department. Lighters under fligs, running between Canton and Hongkong are becoming daily more numerous, and this, notwithstanding that the Hongkong Government regards such junks while in Hongkong as native craft. The change in flag is made. after they have left British waters, a state of affairs which is obviously unsatisfactory, both as legards the Hongkong Government and the Imper al Maritime Customs in Carton. WEST RIVER TRADE.

Trade on the West River has received encouragement from the opening of eight new ports of call for p ssenger traffic. The ports, | pay \$216: Shanghai Farnhams have declared a for the opening of which great praise is due to the Provincial Government, who offered every facility for the purpose, are Do Sing, Luk Te, I roughly known here, the net earnings amount Yuet Sing, Luk Pu, How Lik, Kau Kong. to Tls. 974,000, out of which Tls. 100,000 have Mah Ning and Yung Ki. Cargo and passen- been carried to reserve fund and Tls. 46,000 to gers are forsaking, in increasing quantities | new account. The stock is weak in Shanghai and numbers, native craft for the faster and safer foreign steam-rs. Of these, there were formerly only the British stern-wheel vessels Nanning and Sainam; but the advent of the French steamer, Hougkong, has induced a lowering of freights, resulting in a loss of profits and negativing, to some extent, the effect of the general development which has taken

THE SILVER QUESTION.

THE MEXICAN SCHEME.

Signor Limantour, the Mexican Finance Minister, who has just been to New York, is now coming here in connection with his currency scheme, reports the L. & C. Express. There is to be a new Mexican dollar coined. There will be \$100,000,000 of this coinage. This dollar will be made a legal tender for every debt and account collectable in Mexico. At the back of this dollar—guaranteeing it will be a specific gold deposit of \$25,000,000. Should from some circumstances shopkeepers or bankers decline to make exchange with buyers on the fixed 50 cent. basis, it has been determined that: "Whenever, for any reason, a surplus offering of the coinage shall show effect upon value the Government will enter the market as a buyer (for gold) of whatever volume of coin offers at even the slightest fraction below the guaranteed parity. And as there, will be \$25,000,000 of gold so available, \$5,000,000 of the coins (one-half of the total issue) can be thus immediately withdrawn from circulation-held ready, of course, for re-utterance as normal conditions later demand." The present dollar will be no longer recognised in any legal sense as Mexican money. It will be put absolutely into classification as merchandise. Free and unlimited coinage—as now prevailing-will be abolished. The only Government issue will be under the provisions that guarantee the new \$100,000,000. Nobody knows how much Mexican silver money is now outstanding. Since first Mexico started

the issue there has been emitted \$1,400,000,000. NEW CRUISER FOR ORIENT.

At San Francisco the other week a new cruiser, named the Tucoma, was launched for Oriental service. She is of very light draft in order that she may ascend rivers and sail the shallow waters among the islands. The sheathing of her bottom will make it necessary to dock only once in two or three years for cleaning, and she is, therefore, equipped for lengthy stations in distant parts. She is a protected ship of 3.500 tons displacement, with sheathing of teak and copper below the water line. Her length at the water line is 292 feet, her breadth 44 feet inch, and draft 15 feet. She is provided with twin screws and vertical triple expansion engines, and is to have a speed of sixteen and one-half knots, with an indicated horse-power of 4,000. Her main batteries will consist of ten 5-inch rapid-fire rifles; the scondary of eight 6pounders, impid fire; two r-pounders, rapid fire; four automatic Colts, and one 3-inch field piece. Her deck will be protected by twoinch armour on its slopes, tapering down to a thickness of one inch. On the flat portion of the deck the armour will be only one-half an inch thick. She is designed to carry a complement of thirty officers and 281 men. The contract price for the vessel was \$1,410,900, but, owing to a number of changes, her cost has been increased by about \$100,000. Her keel was laid on September 27, 1000, and it is expected to have her ready to deliver to the Government in October.

COMMERCIAL

SHARE MARKET. In their share report of to-day's date Messis

Erich Georg & Co. write:--Although the June settlement passed of smoothly, the long looked for improvement in our market has not yet taken place; on the contrary, share business is almost paralysed and sellers rule the market for most stocks The rates on Shanghai are Tls. 7 & for a T/T, and Tis. 71% for a three days' sight Private

CHARBONNAGES.

At a meeting of the Socié é Françlise des harbonnages du Tonkin held in Paris on 20th May, the report and accounts for 1902 were passed. The total production of coal during the year amounted to 316,618 tons (against 248,622 tons in 1901) whilst sales amounted to 262,232 tons (against 255,470 in

ASK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER-G. Girault.

t . 77,721 tons from 60,824 tons in 1901, whilst to the provincial authorities, foreign goods in the sales decreased to 57,181 tons from 64,408 the interior would be freed from all further tons in 1901, but it is expected that this decrease is only of a temporary character Thr:profit and loss account shows (including A somewhat new feature, resulting from the | a balance of Fres. 85,375.75 carried forward from last year) a credit balance of Fres. 1,045,706.67 (against Fres. 1,578,93943, insteamer craft under f reign flag and paying | clusive of Fres. 81,303.25 in 1901), from which a dividend of Fics. 60 per share has thitish flig are employed by Messis. Samuel | been paid (same as last year) absorbing Fres. and Company in the important of oil; and | 96,000, leaving a balance of Fres. 85,706,47 to junks under French, German and American be carried to new account. Of this dividend Fres. 30 were paid already in March of this year. During the year Fres. 500,000 of the defentures have been paid off, leaving Fres. 4,450,000 outstanding. It appears from the report, that prospecting work carried on at 'Manidons C. and 158" has disclosed the existence of a large body of bituminous coal, which to a great extent can be worked by open

> Docks, Wharves and Godowns,---Whampon Docks hardened towards the settlement, and after sales at \$214 and \$2 5, buyers will probably final dividend of Tls. 8, making Tls. 15 for the year ending 30th April, 1903. As far as is with sellers at Tls. 175.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

In their report dated 3rd inst., Messrs. Ben-

jamin, Kelly and Potts state:-Doring the past week business has been confibed within narrow limits and we have but

Binks Ilongkong and Shanghai Banks remain hirly firm and are still in request at \$680. The London quotation is $\mathcal{L}63$ 55. Nationals are steady at \$274.

Marine Insurances.—All stocks under this heading are quiet at quotations.

Fire insurances.—Hongkong Fires are to be had at \$330. China Fires have again changed

hands at \$85. Shipping.-Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats continue in demand at \$18. Indo-Chinas/have receded to \$104 and are offering China and Manilas have been sold and more shares are obtainable at \$25. Douglas Steamships are wanted at \$40. Star Ferries, both old and new, have further risen and are in demand at \$27 and \$17 respectively. Shell Transports have been, and can still be, placed at £ 1 2/6.

Refineries,-China Sugars depreciated to \$104. There are buyers of Luzons at \$10. . Mining.—No sales are reported in stocks in

this section. Punjoms:-The Secretary informs us that the result of the crushing for June is as follows:-870 tons Kalaunpong ore yielding 51 ozs. smelted gold;

Swah in all for a yield of 96 nd

[at \$4,000. A letter from the Manager received on the 23rd ultimo states :- 'Had it not been for the heavy rains this month, we would have been able to get a larger crushing (from Swah) than last month.' Chinese Engineering have dropped to Tis. 6.70 and are offering at the rate. Raubs can be procured at \$9. The crushing for 4 weeks ending 29th June produced 645 oz smelted gold from 2,550 tons of stone treated.

Docks, Wharves, and Godowns.-Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have improved and are rathe firm at \$215. Notwithstanding . the announcement of a final dividend of Tls. 8 per share, Farahams have further declined and have been sold in Shanghai at Tls. 180. Kowloon Wharfs remain quiet at \$90. Hongkew Wharfs have weakened to Tls. 2824 and sales at this price are reported.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.-Hongkong Lands have strengthened their position and have been negotiated at \$162\ and \$163. Hongkong Hotels continue on the upward move and have changed hands at \$154. Sales of Astor House Hotels have been effected in the North | picul. at \$31. Humphreys' Estates are inquired for at \$12, and China Providents have again been dene at \$9\.

Cotton Mills,-Hongkong Cottonshave found buyers at \$14.

Cigar Companies.—Sumatras have been parted with at the reduced rate of Tls. 50. Miscellaneous.—Green Island Cements have been booked at \$248, and more shares are wanted. A. S. Watsons are week at \$144, and Watkins are on offer at \$7a Electrics have changed ownership at \$13% for the old and \$7% for the new shares closing with further buyers at these figures. Dairy Farms have been dealt in at \$12. United Asbestos (Crdinary) are asked for at \$32 after sales at this price Shaughai Waterworks are in demand at TIs 425 Langkats have further advanced to Tls. 315 at which rate business has been transacted

FORINIGHTLY MARKET REPORT.

Cotton.-A very good demand for this commodity had the effect of strengthening market, and prices show some improvement. Sales are reported of about 750 packages from \$24\ to 25\ per picul. Unsold stock is about 1,500 bales.

Y rn.-A good demand with advancing prices is the principle feature of the past for's night. Bombay market is must firmer and prices there are still much in excess of those ruling here. A good business, say, of about '11,500 bales, at an advance of \$1, to \$3, is to be recorded. The unsold stock is estimated at about 18,000 bales. Local mill's yarns about 1,10 bales of Nos. 10s and 12s were sold at \$104 and \$106\ respectively. Japanese Yarn ruled firm, and sales of about 1,000 bales Nos. 16s at \$126 and No. 20s at \$133 are reported in

A SK for ASAHT JAPANESE BEER -G. Girault.

Malwa Opium-Ruled very firm and prices have advanced \$20 per picul. Sales of new about 20 chests at \$950 to \$980; old about 40 chests at \$1,000 to \$7,070; and oldest about 50 chests at \$1,120 to \$1,130, are reported. The unsold stock is estimated at about 843 chests.

Bengal Opium,—Prices have further advauced and sales of Patna New about 1,000 chests at \$1,035 to \$1,085. Old about 232 cliests at \$1,030 to \$1,080, Benares new about 186 chests at \$1,040 to \$1,075, old about 50 chests at \$1,030 to \$1,080 are reported. The unsold stock is estimated at about 1,725 chests. Persian Opium.—Cheap prices induced business and sales of about 127 chests at \$700 to \$785 are reported. The stock is about

3,100 chests. Miscellaneous Quotations :— : Ivory\$250 to \$675

YARN MARKET REPORT.

Messrs. Cawasjee, Pallanjee & Co., in their

fortnightly report of 3rd inst., state:-Since the issue of our last circular dated the 19th ultimo, reports of a strong and daily advancing market in Bon.bay, owing to high price of cotton, have had the effect of greatly strengthening holders, who have practically withdrawn stocks from the market and are still asking for an advance in prices for a few bales of the best spinnings remaining in stock. Dealers are responding freely to the enhanced cost and an improvement of from fifty cents to two dollars per bale has been established. Owing to firmness of holders and the subsequent scarcity of suitable threads of No. 201, prices of such qualities have advanced from \$11 to \$21 per 7 P.M. bale for spot cargo only, other threads of this count moving at our printed quotations:--- A good business is reported in No. 16s at an advance of one dollar per bale on last mail's prices.--No. 125 are in good demand and prices show an improvement of from one to two dollars per bale.--No. 10s move freely at quotations, and in many chops prices show an improvement of fifty cents to dollar and a hal per bale -Nos. 6s and 8s are not much inquired for. The market closes steady. Sales during the past fortnight consist of about 25 bales of No 6s-5,300 bales of No. 10s-1,675 bales of No. 121-950 bales of No. 165-and 3,500 bales of No. 205-in all about 11,500 bales. Arrivals per steamers Pekin, Aratuon Apear, Kinsui Maru, Laisang, Masagon, and Coromandel about 13,500 bales. Shipments to Shanghai and the Northern ports about 5,000 bales. The unsold stock is estimated at about 16,500 bales. 💀

Local Productions :- Sales of about 700 bales of No. 10s at \$104, and about 400 bales of No. 12s at \$1061 per bale are reported in the

Jupanese Yarn:-About 350 bales of No. 16s at \$126, and about 750 bales of No. 20s at \$131 to \$133 changed hands.

Exchange:-We quote to day on India at Rs. 125 % London at sh. 1/8 1/16d.

FREIGHT MARKET.

There have been several settlements during the week, including an American sailing vesse of 3,317 tons effected in New York on private terms. She was booked to sail from Shanghai and Hongkong to Baltimore and New York. Coal freights from Moji to Singapore have been effected at \$2.25 per ton; to Chefoo Yen 1.70; to Swatow \$2.25. One German steamer, of 1,252 tons, has been chartered to load Karatzu to Manila at \$3.50 per ton. Newchwang to Amoy has fetched 25 cents per picul and Hongay to same destination \$2.60 per ton. Newchwang to Canton three steamers have been settled at 22 cents per picul (16,000 piculs e ch). Saigon to Hoilo 22 cents per picul, to one port Philippines 26 cents, and to Hongkong 133 cents per

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE. On LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer ...: /8 1/16 Bank Bills, on demand1/8} D'ments 4 months' sight ... 1,8 9/16 On BERLIN, (demand) M.171 ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand 103 Credits, 4 months' sight 2.74 ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand ... 40% ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer......1251 On demand...... (25) ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer711 Private 30 days' sightnom Gold Leaf too touch, per tael 62.15 OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

Yester lay's quotations are as follows:---Per chest

LAST YEAR (1,020/1,060 PATNA NEW 1.077 ". OLD 1,085 PERSIAN (PAPER)...... 780

To day's Advertisements.

TTOUSE or THREE ROOMS FUR-[] NISHED or UNFURNITHED. "OMRAH,"

. C/o/This Office. Hongkong, 4th July, 1903.

A SK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER-17 G. Ginult

To-van's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

TOROGRAMME of A GYMKHANA to be held at the HAPPY VALLEY and RACE Course on SATURDAY, the 1st August, commencing at 4 P.M. (weather permitting). No post entries will be accepted in any event. Entrance Fee for events \$1.00 each for 1, 4 and 6: and \$5.00 for all events.

II. CHINA PONY RACE, weight for inches as per scale, 7 lbs. allowance for Jockeys who have not won more than two flat

races in China. Distance 1 miles. 2. POLE, BALL AND BUCKET RACE. Competitors to start mounted, gallop past a pole, take off with one hand the ball placed on the top, throw the ball into the bucket placed further up the course and so on for 2 more poles and buckets. Points for pace.

3. TENT PEGGING BY TEAMS OF THREE. Entries to be by Teams

Points: 3 for a carry.

2 for a carry under 20 yds. I for a touch.

3 for style rnd pace. Each team allowed three runs. 4. WALER RACE-Handicap. Distance

5. BOW AND ARROW RACE. A Target will be placed on the mud course, the rider must gallop up the grass course fix the arrow and the string of the bow while galloping and shoot at the Target while at a gallop. Points for pace.

CHINA PONY STEEPLECHASE. Catch Weights. Over 10 stone 12 lbs. previous Winners to lbs. extra. Ben Wyvis' barred.

7. PAPER OBSTACLE AND STRAW SCREEN RACE. Two Hurdles, one Water Jump and Straw Screen. Distance about 300

Hongkong, 4th July, 1903.

NOTICE.

N the 8th, 9th and 10th instant on which the CHINESE GRAND PROCES-SION takes place at Macao, the SS. "WING CHAI" will leave there for Hongkong at

SAM WANG & CO., LTD., 81, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1903.

NOTICE.

THIS is to notify the Public that from This Date, 3rd July, 1903, any Account Contracted by Mrs. ELIZA MARIA DA SILVA COSTA will not be made good by the

J. M. DA COSTA. Hongkong, 3rd July, 1903.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. Hamburg-Amerika. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

STEAM FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO

AND YOKOHAMA. THE Imperial German Mail Steamship "PRINZ HEINRICH," of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, Captain R. Heintze, due here with the outward German Mail about WEDNESDAY, A.M., the

8th instant, will leave for the above Places 12/24 hours after arrival. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. For further Particulars, apply to

MÉLCHERS & CO., Hongkong, 4th July, 1903.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship

Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 7th instant

For Freight or Passage apply to DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 4th July, 1903.



THE POPULTR SCOTCH



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO. SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS. By:Appointment, but

H. M. THE KING

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS and fluteLS, and to be obtained from LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Queen's Rose

A SK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER-G. Girault

zi)ipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LD. CHINA MUTUAL-STEAM NAVIGATION

JOINT SERVICES.

COMPANY, LD.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON. MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR CONTINENT.

	OU'	TWARDS.	
GL \SGOW GLASGOW GLASGOW GLASGOW GLASGOW GLASGOW S.S.	and LIVERPOOL	STEAMERS " DARDANUS " " MACHAON " " DIOMED " " HECTOR " " NESTOR " " TEUCER " " NINGCHOW " spore 1st inst. and is due here 5th ore 3rd inst. and is due here on the contract of the co	On 5th July. On 8th July. On 16th July. On 22nd July. On 29th July. On 30th July. On 8th August.
			F10101

MARSEILLES, L'DON & A'WERP	TEWARDS. STEAMERS "ALCINOUS" "PROMETHEUS"	TO SAIL On 7th July, On 22nd July,
MARSEILLES, L'DON & A'WERP. MARSEILLES, L'DON & A'WERP. *LIVERPOOL MARSEILLES, L'DON & A'WERP.	"STENTOR" "DARDANUS" "DIOMED"	On 21st July. On 4th August. On 18th August. On 20th August.
S.S. "ALCINOUS" left Share	" MOYUNE "	On 1st Septembe On 15th Septembe and this.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE	C.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and "MACHAON"	
For Freight, apply to	

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.	Hangkong, 4th July, 1903.	AGENTS.
STEAMERS. TO SAIL. WUHU " 6th July. 6th " SWATOW, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG BHANSI" 6th " AND HANG " 6th " ** NANCHANG " 6th " ** NANCHANG " 6th " ** TAIYUAN "* 15th " SHANTUNG " 15th " SHANTUNG " 15th " ** BUNGKIANG "* 15th " ** TAIYUAN "* 27th "	FOR- SHANGHAI CHINKIANG SWATOW, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG and TIENTSIN KOBE SAMARANG and SOURABAYA MANILA MANILA PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY IS- LAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYD- NEY and MELBOURNE	STEAMERS. TO SAIL. "WUHU"

steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is arried. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports,

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian N.B.-RED CED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MA ILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORT-

For Ereight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, ACENTS.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1903.

Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light-Perfect Cuisine-Surgeon carried.-All the most up-todate arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.	
•					
PERLA	. 1980	J. McGinty	ILOILO and CEBU	FRIDAY, 10th July, at	
			L	4 P.M. SATURDAY, 11th July, at	
RUBI		1 .)	· ·	IO A.M. SATURDAY, 18th July, at	
For Freight or		. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- 1	10 A.M.	1

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS. Hongkong, 4th July, 1903. [1208d

& ASIATIC STEAMSHIP

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, INLAND SEA OF

JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

PORTLAND, OREGON, OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH ORECON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY

			THU THION TO STATE
Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail
"INDRAVELLI"	4,899,	R. P. Craven	Tule at any
"INDRAPURA"	4.899	A. E. Hollingsworth	Ana **
"INDRASAMHA",	5,197	W. E. Craven	Cont to
Through Bills of Lading	z issued to	Pacific Coast Points of	nd oil Rantom Come
United States Points. For	through rate	s of Freight and furth	in Eastern, Canadia

with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent,

SHOSEN

PROPOSED SAILINGS .- SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Destinations.		Steamers. Captain		Sailing Dates.
FOR ANP	ING*	"MAIDZURU MAR	U " T. Saito,	SUNDAY, 5th July,
FOR TAM	svi*'	"DAIGI MARU " 🛄	T. W. Groves	.Tuesday, 7th July.
FOR FOO	CHOW*	"ANPING MARU"	J. Goto	FRIDAY, 10th July.
		"DAIJIN MARU "		

* Via Swatow and Amoy.

The Company's new steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is

provided for 1st class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.

All steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mails, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered in the highest class at Lloyd's.

Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pontoon at the Customs' water-front premises at

Tamswilld land all passengers and cargo.

By the Co's steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading issued for Cargo to Yangtare River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA'S steamers from Shanghai. For Freight, Passage and further Information, apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at

No ,2, Des Voeux Road Central. T. ARIMA, Manager, Hongkong, 1st July. 1901.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-MANILA,

REDUCED SALOON PAS-SAGE MONEY.

SINGLE, \$20. RETURN, \$35.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric Light, First Class Accommodation. Unrivalled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1903.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE Splendid New Steel Twin Screw

Steamer . "KWONG CHOW," 1,474 Tons, Captain Walker, leaves Hong-KONG for CANTON at 8.30 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the following days leaving CANTON at 5 P.M. Unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Ship lighted

throughout by Electricity. Passage Fare. \$4 Single Journey.

Meals \$1 each. The Company's Wharf is West of the Hongkong Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD., No. 8, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 30th May, 1903.

FOR KOBE, NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOCK. Calling at GENSAN. THE Steamship

"Savoia," Captain Deinat, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 6th July, at Noon.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First Class Passengers and carries a Doctor. For Freight or Passage, apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, a3rd June, 1903. "GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Steamship

"GLENESK," Captain Rafferty, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 9th July. For Freight or Passage, apply to McGREGOR BROS. & GOW.

Hongkong, 5th June 1903 "GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. FOR LONDON. THE Steamship

"GLENG ARRY," Captain Willy, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 14th July. For Freight or Passage, apply to

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

MANILA

McGREGOR BROS. & GOW, Hongkong, 25th June, 1903.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND

Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled. Unrivalled Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

		Buogs with 1716	CIFIC LI	gnt. Doctor and Stewardess carried.
Steamship.	5	Captain.	Tons.	Sailing Date.
ROHILLA MARU ROSETTA MARU	******	E. P. Bishop N. Tate	3,869 3,876	Tuesday, 7th July, at 11 a.m. Saturday, 11th July, at 11 a.m.
For Freight or P Street.	assage,	apply at the Com	pany's (Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice Ho

K. NAKASHIMA, Manager. Hongkong, and July, 1903. DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

RECULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

" MACDUFF " "SAINT BEDE"....

*SATSUMA".... For Freight and further Information, apply

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Handbane and July, 1903

USTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT),

Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COL. OMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, about 2 P.M. SUNDAY including. kong at 8 A.M. Macao 5.30 P M. SUEZ and PORT SAID. (Taking Cargo at through rates to the Cabin Accommodation.

BRAZILS, to SOUTH APRICA PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS). THE Company's Steamship "Trieste,"

Captain Mecozzi, will be despatched as above Office of the on TUESDAY, the 21st July. For Information as to Passage and Freight SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1903. THE AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR NEW YORK VIA THE SUEZ CANAL... THE Company's Steamship

"VERONA!" Captain H. N. Spiesen, on or about SATUR-IDAY, the 25th July,
For Freight, &c., apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., dren's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, General Agents. who are taught by the Sisters. Hongkong, 19th June, 1903. [7616 Hongk-ng, 320d April, 1893.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAL" Captain SAMUEL BELL SMITH. AILY Departure from Hongkong to Macao at 7.30 A.M., from Macao to Hongkong at 2 P.M., SUNDAY included. 1st Class fare (including cabin and servant),

\$3; return ticket, \$5. 2nd Class, \$1.50; return ticket, \$2.50. 3rd Class, \$1. Steerage, \$0.50, 1 Superior cabin accommodation.

Wharf in Hongkong, opposite Central Market; at Macao, C. M. S. N. Company's Wharf. For Freight, &c., apply to-

SAM WANG & CO., LD., 8r, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 22nd June, 1903.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

THE Fast and Commodious Steamship

"WING CHAI," will leave her wharf, opposite Central Market, EVERY SUNDAY (during the Summer Months) at 8.30 A.M. returning at 8 P.M. or

FARE.—Return Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner (either on Board or at Macao Hotel) \$5. A Matshed for Sea Bathing is provided and Bathing Clothes, &c., provided at a reasonable

SAM WANG & CO., LD. Hongkong, 30th June, 1903. [714e

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALCUTTA THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG," Captain M. Courtney, will be despatched as ! above on TUESDAY, the 7th July, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 30th June, 1903.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENS-LAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, TASMANIA, &c.) HE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN," Captain W. G. MacArthur, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at Noon. This well-known Neamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber,

which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric-light. A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon

are carried. N.B .- To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms. For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903.

MANILA IN 48 HOURS.

ctric Li	ght. Doctor and Stewardess carried.
Tons.	Sailing Date.
3,869	TUESDAY, 7th July, at 11 A.M.
3,876	SATURDAY, 11th (ulv. at 17 4 W

LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

"HAILOONG," Captain Evans, will be despatched for the

above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 5th instant,

For Freight or Passage apply to DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,

KWONG WAN STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

"PAK KOKG," Captain W. Moore Mason.

Departures from HONGKONG to MACAO,

Special Trip every Sunday leaving Hong-

This Steamer is the fastest and has Superior

Further Particulars may be obtained at the

AN APPEAL.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing Chi.

The Superioress will also be most grateful

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1903.

of NEEDLE WORK.

and Collars renewed on old ones.

General Managers.

at 9 A.M., instead of as previously advertised.

THE Company's Steamship

Hongkong, 4th July, 1903.

THE Steamship

Asthmatic people who suffer from Oppression in breathing, stifling sensations, Hoarseness, and Loss of voice, Nervous coughs, Laryngitis, Colds, with Wheezing, Bronchitis, Insomnia, Catarrhal affections, and difficulty in Expectoration, are promptly relieved. by these Cigarettes. G IMAULT & CO., Paris, Sold by all Chemists.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903.

GRIMAULT'S Matico Capsules

AND INJECTION

Matico as the most active and at the same time the most the most receive and at the same time of Acate and Chrome Discharges. These Capsules, unlike Capsule, have not the inconvenience of MATICO INJECTION is used in recent MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases GRIMAULT & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemitts.

STREET, STREET, I STREET, STRE

Daily, at 7 A.M. SUNDAY including. Departures from MACAO to. HONGKONG, Daily, THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY TRADE THERAPION MARK This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Johert, Velpean and others, combines all the desiderate to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto

medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION NO. I in a resolution of the few days only, removes all discharges from theorinary organs, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious discases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION NO. 2 for im-the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism. KWONG WAN STEAMBOAT CO. lings of the joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism, and all discases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the desiruction of sufferers' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and theroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body. THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN L CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of

Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs.

exhaustion, impaired vitality, alocalestness, and all the distressing consequences of early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to the debilitated.

The PADION is sold by the printing power in restoring strength and vigor to the debilitated.

Merchants throughout the world. Price in England s/o a 4/6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers is required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a factingle of world "Themarion" as it appears on the British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited, Hongkong, China and Manila

Intimation.

lintimations.

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE

AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,

HONGKONG EXCHANGE,

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

EXCHANGE LINES, \$100 Per Annum.

NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION.

N.B.-A. special charge is made for lines of

more than average length.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY DES-

CRIPTION IN STOCK.

INCLUDING:

L LECTRIC BELLS,

IGHTNING CONDUCTORS

C WITCHES,

THEMICALS,

X JIRE, &c., &c.,

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION,

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS,

Erected and kept in order,

Estimates given for all knots of The trical

up Installations if required,

NOTE ADDRESS:--2, ICE HOUSE ROAD,

For full Particulars, &c., &c., Apply to

CURE FOR ASTHMAII

GRIMAULT'S

INDIAN CIGARETTES

W. STUART HARRISON

A.M. INST. C.E.,

Manager.

BATTERIES,

TNSULATORS,

TELEPHONES,

PRIVATE LINES, By Arrangement.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

I, ICE HOUSE ROAD,

HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS,-Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China Also widely circulated in Japan, Cochin China, Ceylon, India and the Far East generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition published for despatch by the homeward mail The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of local occurrences, and of matters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates largely among all classes of the community, is the largest daily newspaper and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far East.

Special attention given to effectively displaying advertisements,

The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when any effective style of type will be adopted. This standard runs exactly eight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

ADVERTISEMENT RATES

(per inch.)

One week...... 5 2.7

37.50 No charge less than one dollar,

Discount allowed on-3 Months Contracts..... 5 per cent.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages 51 each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS Special Rates for standing advertisements can be ascertained from the Manager. Advertisements for the Daily should reach the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than

noon of the day they are intended to appear. Unless otherwise specified all advertisements will be repeated and charged for until counter manded.

JOBBING DEPARTMENT

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

PROGRAMMES. PAMPHLETS

EXPRESSET

All job printing is done under European supervision, well turned out, free from errors, and remarkably cheap at

THE HUNGKONG TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work or application to

> THE MANAGER, HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LB.

t, Ice House Road, Hongkong

Allison, A.

Barnett, Dr. -

Reattic, Andrew

TO-DAY'S

QUOTATIONS.

Untimation.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY. This is thenge of resparch and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, laran-neked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man ? science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, discoveries in medicine comes that of Therapion, particulars of which will be found in another column. This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable intent Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand been used. in the Continental Respitals by Ricord, Rostan, Johert, Velpeau, Malsonneuve, the well-known Chassaignae, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lattemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time slace uniformly adopted, and that It is worthy thenttention of those who requires uch a remidy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases hos (like the famed phito sopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful generous minds; and far beyond the mere tioner -if suche uldever have been discovered -of transporting the baser metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the failing energies of the confirmed rose in the one case and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the nid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their protenn forms as to leave notable or trace behind. Such is The New French Remedy Theraplon, which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, m my of the discoveries of our day, about which no little ostentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to cast I to oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. Theraploiding by be obtained in Englant direct from the propercion, and of the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the Colonies, India, China, Japan &c. not even excluding such remote districts as Central Africa, the Fiji Islands, St. Holonn Rec .- Diamond Fielde Advertiser Kimnuntuy

Arrivals.

Hailoong, Br. s.s., 783, Evans, 3rd July,-Amoy 2nd July, Gen.—D., L. & Co. Karin, Swed. s.s., 697, Petterson, 4th July,-Chefoo 28th June, Gen.-S., W. & Co. Ischia, Ital. s.s., 2,784, Maganzini, 4th July,-Bombay 17th June, and Singapore 28th,

Gen.—C. & Co. Shansi, Br. s.s., 1,228; Carnaghar, 4th July,-Canton 3rd July, Gen.—B. & S. Nanchang, Br. s.s., 1,180, Robinson, 4th July, -Canton 3rd July, Gen.-B. & S. Loksang, Br. s.s., 979, Leask, 4th July,-

Canton 3rd July, Gen.-J., M. & Co. Feiching, Ch. s.s., 980, Spear, 4th July,-Canton 4th July, Gen.-C. M. S. S. Co. Ariake Maru, Jap. s.s., 2.183, Tasaka. 4th Atholl, Br. s.s., 3,031, Porter, 28th June,-San July,-Moji 28th June, Coal.-M. B. K. Apenrade, Ger. s.s., 611, Ulderup, 4th July,-Hoihow 3rd July, Gen.-J. & Co. Babelsberg, Ger. s.s., 1,378, Reeckmann, 4th

July,-Samarang 26th July, Sugar.-E. A. Clearances at the Harbour Office.

San Cheong, for Canton. Hoi Ho, for Canton. Hailonng, for Swatow. Ariake Maru, for Kulchinotzu. Loksang, for Foochow. Esung, for Swatow. Waihora, for Amoy. Pak Kong, for Macao. Borneo, for Kudat. Krwongchow, for Canton. Taksang, for Ningpo. Wingchai, for Macao. Maidsuru Maru, for Swatow. Wo Kwai, for Wuchow. Chunkong, for Kwong-chow-wan.

Karin, for Canton.

Departures. July 4.

Massilia, for Europe. Rubi, for Manila. Benlowond, for Kohsichang. Quarta, for Chefoo. Antonio MacLeod, for Saigon. Tyr., for Canton. Kinkiang, for Canton. Chingtu, for Australian Ports. Tahsang, for Shanghai. Loksang, for Shanghai. Burneo, for Sandakan. Esang, for Shanghai. Waihora, for Amoy.

Chanwai, for Wuchow.

Chingtu, for Manila.

Passengers arrived. Per Ischia, from Singapore-t European and 488 Chinese.

Passengers departed.

Per Rubi, for Manila-Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Heacock, Mrs. Arnold, Miss W. A. Keck, Messrs, J. B. Anderson, J. C. Bartter, C. V. Aldances, M. Pelaez, L. T. Shaw, Capt. and Mrs. H. H. Tebbetts, Messrs. Y. Y. Man, Briam Singh, Donato Andrada, G. B. Young, C. Chun, C. Luc, Graciano Bersola, Andres Bersola, Co Cu, Mr. and Mrs. K. Dobashi, and Mr. J. Per Yuensung, for Manila-Messrs. Oug Si

Yu Jong, Chan On, Chan Cham, Oug Ang, Co Tanco, Kang Cheong Seng, Bac Eh Chuy, Oug Pleo, Tang Biaco, José Tobiao and Manuel Ligores. Per Chingtu, for Manila and Australian

Ports-Mr. and Mrs. W. Boyd, Mrs. G. Mawley, Mrs. R. Oswald, Messrs. A. Middleton, J. Bailey, E Poljahn and E. Hesse.

Shipping Reports. Str. Haileong from Amoy: -- Light variable winds, with fine weather throughout.

Str. Babelsberg from Samarang: - Fine pleasant weather all the voyage. Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Returns.

Taiyuan at Kowloon Dock. Chuentiao..... San Joaquin...... Shantung Laisang

Vesiels	From	Agents	Due	
Tarjar	lianghai	C. P. R. Co.	July 6	
Zafiro	Singapore. Ma-ila	D. & Co	July 6	
Empressof Jap. Indravelli Palawan	shanghai Tapan	P & A. Co.	July 7 July 7	
Prinz Heinrich Preussen Americ Maru.	Singapere Shanghai	M. & Co	July 8	

it mers Expected.

Ships Passed The Canal.

Glengyle Singapore McG. B. G. July

Australian P. Darwin . G., L & Co uly

Kasuga Maru . T'day 1d., N. Y. K July

Kumsang Calcutta ... J., M & Co. July 14

Hyades Victoria ... N. P. Co.. July 16

Tsinan Sydney ... B. & S..... July 17

Outward-2nd June-Horsley, Bacquehem Marquis. 9th June-Glengyle, Khalif, Benlawers, Adana, Salsuma, Mogul. 12th June -Silvia, Medonethshire, Indrani, Dardanus, Mechaon, Manaton, Waishing, 16th June-Alesia. 19th June-Awa Maru, Breizhuel, Braemar, Barton, Diomed. 24th June -- Palawan, Bengloc, Solveig. 26th June-Erm. 1st A P.M. July-Bamberg, Patreclus, Sachsen, Devonshire. 4th July-Malacca, Tonkin, Nestor.

Homeward-icth June-Caledonien. 19th June-Yarra. 23rd June-Agamemnon. 24th June-Prinz Heinrich. 26th June-Candia, Bombay. 1st July-Kanagawa Maru. 4th July - Kamakura Maru.

Arrivals at Home-16th June-Freiburg. 18th June-Socolra, 19th June-Bayern, 23rd June-Wakasa Maru, Caledonien. 26th June -Serbia, Sambia. 1st July-Jason, Richmond Castle. 3rd July-Shanghai. 4th July-Zieten, Salazie.

Vessels in Port.

STEAMERS.

Francisco 28th May, Yokohama 20th June, and Moji 23rd, Gen.-C. C. S. S. Co. Banca, Br. s.s., 3 793, Fingusson, 2nd July,-London 5th May, and Singapore 27th Anderson, Mr.

lune, Gen.-P. & O. S. N. Co. Coptic, Br. s.s., 2,744, Rinder, 30th Ju e,-San Anton, A. S. Francisco 3rd June, and Shanghai 28th, Begley, B. T. Mails and Gen.-O. & O. S. S. Co. Devawongse, Ger. s.s., 1,057, Kümpel, 1st July, Boggan, Mr. & Mrs. R -Bangkok 25th June, Rice .- B. & S. Glenartney, Br. s.s., 1,944, Stevenson, R.N.R., and July,-Swatow 1st July, Ballast - Bowers, Dr.

Holstein, Ger. s.s., 985, Lorenzen, 30th June, -Saigon 26th June, Rice and Gen.-Jebsen & Co.

Laisang, Br. s.s., 2,225, Cou they, 28th June,-Singapore 72nd Ju e, Gen.-], M. & Co. Maidzuru Maru, Jap. s.s., 667, Saitow, 2nd July,-Anping via Amoy and Swatow 1st July, Gen.-O. S. K.

Marita, Fr. s.s., 1,821, Paoli, 3rd July,-Antwerp 19th Apr., and Haiphong 30th June, Downing, T. C. Railway Iron.-L., W. & Co. Mercedes, Br. s.s., 3,000, McGregor, 3rd July,

-Wei-hai-wei 27th June, Ballast.-Order. Edwards, F. W. Pompey, Am. s.s., 1,200, Range, 28th May, Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. A. Manila, P.I. 25th May, Billast.-U. S. Emerson, A. Rajaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,187, Wendig, 30th June,-

Bangkok via Kohsichang 24th June, Rice. Georg, C. Rohilla Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,399, Bishop, 2nd Glover, C. July,-Manila 30th June, Gen.-T. K. K. Grant, F. A.

San Ioaquin, Am, s.s., 237, Galdiez, 26th Apr., Hall, Capt. -from Aparri, Ballast.-Order. Savoia, Ger. s.s., 2,595, Deinat, 29th June,-Vladivostock a d Mororan 21st June, Coal

and Gen.-H. A. L. Tacoma, Am. s.s., 1,689, Dixon, 25th June, Coulson, Mr. Tacoma, Wash. U.S.A. 25th May, Mails Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. and Gen.-D. & Co., Ld Taifu, Ger. s.s., 1,053, Menzell, 20th June,- Felices, Miss E.

Mauritius via Singaçore 14th June, Gen.-E. A. T. Co. Taiyuan, Br. s.s., 1,459, Dawson, 23rd June, - | Howard E. Australia 29th May, Gen -B. & S. Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,39, Williamson, 29th June,-Saigon 25th June, Rice and Flour,

&c.-Nam Wo & Co. Tetartos, Ger. s.s., 1,578, Desler, 30th June,-Singapore and Hoihow 23rd June, Rice.— Tsurugisan Maru, Jap. s.s., 4,129, Narasaki, 3rd July,-Kuchinotzu 27th June, Coal.-

SAILING VESSELS.

M. B. K.

Co, Cue Jim Co, Tan Cuan. Co Kang, Yu Ngo, Alcides, Br. ship, 2,192; Dart, 22nd June,-New York 21st Feb., Case Oil.—S. O. Co. Bojeldien, Fr. 1 q., 1,047, Harong, 24th June,-New York 15th Dec., Kerosine. - S. O Co. Columbia, Am. sch., 772, Sprague, 27th Mar.,

> Connatable Richmont, Fr. bu., 1,732, Rault, 5th June,-New York 1st Dec., Kerosine.-Dharwar, Swed. bq., 1,270, Larsson, 11th Apr.,-Fremantle 13th Dec., Sandalwood.

> —J., M. & Co. Grosvenor, Br. bq., 516, Boga, 14th June, -Mauritius 16th Jan., Sugar.-A. & Co. Kentmere, Br. 4-masted bq., 2,437, Burch, '27th Apr.,-Shanghai 20th Apr., Ballast .-

S. O. Co. Pierre Anonine, Fr. bq., 1,740, Retegnet, 1st Apr.,-New York 3rd Oct., Oil.-Order. Prince Albert, Norw. ship, 1,498, Hansen, 10th | Graham, Jas. Wm.

-Gilman & Co.

June,-Fremantle 29th Apr., Sandal Wood. Kinpbery, Capt.

Plost Office.

Canton- Per Powan, 5th inst., 9 A.M. Kumchuk and Samshui-Per Tungtong, 5th inst, 9 A.M. Macao-Per Wingchai, 5th inst., 9 A.M. Namtao-Per Tailee, 5th inst., 9 A M.

A Mail will close for :-

Swatow and Bangkok-Per Wongkoi, 5th inst., 9 A.M. Canton-Per Fatshan, 6th inst., 9.30 A.M.

Chapman, Mr. & Mrs. Ordish, Owen Kobe, Nagasaki Censan and Vla ivostockl'er Savoia, 6th inst., II A.M. Chichester, Maj. A. A. French, A.S.C., Major Philpot, Leonard D. Swatow, Chefoo, Newchwang and Tientsin -Per Nancharg, 6th inst., 11 A.M. Shanghai and Tientsin-Per Hsiping, 6th Fuchs, As

inst., I P.M.

Grant, G. C. Lindsay Macan-l'er Heungshan, 6th inst, 1.15 P.M. Hamilton, Major A. B. Chinking-Per Shansi 6th inst., 4 P.M. Shanghai-Per Wuhu, 6th inst., 4 P.M. Namtao-Per Tailee, 6th inst., 5 P.M. Macao—Per Wingchai, 6th inst., 5 P.M. Canton-Per Honam, 6th inst., 5 P.M. Bangkok-Per Rajaburi, 7th inst., 9 A.M. Swatow, Amoy and Foochow-Per Thales, Jones, Mr. and Mrs. P. Wenborn, S. T.

7th inst, 9 A.M. Manila-Per Rohilla Maru, 7th inst., 10 A M Kobe-Per Talyuan, 7th instact AM. Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, (BC.) and Caulfield, Master and Helms, W. l'acoma-Per Tucoma, 7th inst., 11 A.M. Singapore, Penang and Calcutta-Per Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. F. W. Laising, 7th inst., 11 A.M.

Moji-ter Tsurugisan Maru, 7th inst.,

E-rope, No., India, via Tuticom -l'er Preus en, 9th inst., 11 A.M. Manila-Per Zaftro, 11th inst., 9 A.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco-Per Coptic,

rith inst., II A.M. Singapore. Penang and Bombay-Per Ischia. 13th inst., 11.30 A.M. Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, (B.C.) and Portland, Or.—Per Intravelli, 14th inst., 3 P.M. Shanghat, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Empress of

Japan, igth inst., 11 A.M. Manila-Per Sungkiang, 15th inst., 3 P.M. Samarang and Sourabaya-Per Shantung, 15th inst., 4 P.M.

Manila-Per Rubi, 18th inst., 9 A.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, Vancouver, B.C.-Per Tarker, 22nd inst., II A.M.

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THE SHARE MARKET.

STOCKS.

PAID UP

-	Reattic, Andrew Behn, Geo.	Manicus, Mrs. C. Martin, R.	STOCKS	VALUE.	LAST	DIVIDEND.	QUOTATION
İ	Lenson, A.P.D., Major			<u>' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' </u>	Banks.		2.
1	and Mrs. H. G. Berkley, H.	Λ.	U.m. land Chanchail	· •		and bonus of 10/- @)	1
Ì	Besnard, Mrs.	Mitchell, Robert	Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	\$ 125		for half-year ending }	\$680 b.
ij	Brusse, George,	Mortimore, Miss C.		' '	31/12/1902.		
'	Punny, Mojor and Mrs. J. W. and children	B R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	National Bank of China, Ld	4.		r 1902	1 F
;	Chapman, Mr. & Mrs.	_	Do. Founders		_	*************	\$10
. !	A_{ij}	Ormiston, RA., Major:		MA:	RINE INSURANCI	ES.	٠.
i	Chichester, Maj. A. A.	Mrs. J. W.	Union In. Society of C'ton, Ld.	\$ 100	60 per cent=\$	30 per share for 1901	\$500
1	I'rench, A.S.C., Major	Philpot, Leonard D.	China Traders' In. Co., Ld	\$ 25	16 %=\$1 for yo	ear ended 30'4'1902	\$60
, !	G. A. Fuchs, As	Pollock, K.C., H. E.	North China In. Co., Ld			for 1902	
	Gibson, Dr. Robert	Rumsey, R.N., Hon. R.	Yangtsze In. Association, Ld. Canton In. Office, Ld		1 = 15 =	share for 1901	
į,	Grant, G. C. Lindsay	Murray	Canton In Onice, Der		FIRE INSURANCE		
′	Hamilton, Major A. B.			_			l Casa a
	ewitt, F. T. Baines Hübbe, F.	Scott, Charles R. Sinclair, A.	Hongkong Fire In. Co., Ld			e for 1901 or 1901	
;	leffries, H. U.	Smith, Carl W.	China Fire In. Co., Ld		_	or 1301 Hillion	., 403 000
ļ	Joseph, Mr. and Mrs.	Spalckhaver, W. O. C.	The same of the sa	_	Shipping.		••
	E. S.	Thomson, O. D.	Hongkong, Canton, & Macac S. B. Co., Ld.		St4 for balf-ve	ear ending 31'12'1902	J \$38 b.
,	Jones, Mr. and Mrs. P. N. H.	Wilford, F. C.	Indo-China S. N. Co., Ld	1 6 10	Fin. of 12/- n	naking £ 1 for 1901	. \$104 S.
,	N. 11.		China & Manila S.S. Co., Ld.	. \$ 50	10% for 1900		. \$25 s.
_ ;	CRAIGI	EBURN.	Douglas S. S. Co., Ld	. \$ 50	Div. of \$3 for	year ended 30'6'1902	. \$40 b.
d	Caulfield, Master and	Helms, W.	Indo-China S. N. Co., Ld China & Manila S.S. Co., Ld. Douglas S. S. Co., Ld "Star" Ferry Co., Ld)) 10 1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2% for year ending	\$17 b.
r	nurse Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs.	Lambelle, Lieut. and	"Shell" Transport & Trading		out Interior	(6.) (on 100)	Colalen
						f 6d. for 1902	
٠,	Mrs. I. S. 1	Wright Mr. and Mrs.	Taku Tug & Lighter Co., Ld	. Tls. 50	Final of 5 % n	naking 7 % for the year naking 20 % for 1902	TIS. 48 5.
•		R. F. child & nurse	Shanghai Tug Boat Co., Ld.	. I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	ı • rınal 017% N	HIKIBY 20 % IOT 1402	IIB. 444 D.

LAST DIVIDEND.

Shanghai Cargo B. Co., Ld. ... [18. 100 | Final of 7 % making 13 % for 1902... } Tls. 172}
Co-operative Cargo B. Co., Ld. Tis. 100 | Final of 7 % making 13 % for 1902... } REFINERIES. Fin. of \$7 making \$12 for 1901 \$104 China Sugar Refining Co., Ld., \$ 100 Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ld. \$ 100 \$3 per share for 1897 Perak Sugar Cultivation Co.

St. John's Cathedral:-Communion, 7 a.: Matins, 11 a.m., Evensong, 5.45 p.m. Roman Catholic Cathedral: - Mass at 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction, 5.30 p.m. Gorman Bethesda Chapel, West Point :-- | Morning Service, 11 a.m.

St. Francis Church, Wanchai: - Mass (Chin.) 6 a.m., (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road: - Morning : Service (English), 9 a.m.

PEAK.

King R. H.

Macleod, Wm., D.D.S.

Manicus, Mrs. C.

To-morrow.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point:-Mass. Wesleyan Methodist Church: -- Services, 10.30 a.m., and 5.45 p.m.

Union Church:—Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church. Ougen's Road West:

Matins 11 a.m., Hymn, 437; Venite, Haywood; Te Deum, Lawes Benedictus, Turle; Hymns, 394, 371, 7, S. H. Holy Communion 12.20 p.m. Evensong 6.30 p.m., Hymn, 491, Magnificat,

Cammidge; Nunc, Lee; Hymns, 19, S. H., 375, and 313. The Church Launch Dayspring will visit ships carrying white crews between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.) to bring friends ashore to the services; returning afterwards. The "answering pennant" is the call flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Strangers welcome. Books provided.

THE WEATHER.

Sunday school 10 to 10.45 a.m.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg. Acting Director of the Hongkong Observatory:-

On the 4th at 11.45 a.m. The barometer has risen over E. Japan; fallen quickly over W. Japan, and slightly on the China coast and over the Philippines. Pressure is high over the Sea of Japan, and

low in an elongated depression lying over the Eastern Sea between the E. coast of China and Moderate SW. winds in Formosa Channel and light SW, monsoon over the N. part of the

| China Sea: Forecast :- light SW. winds ; fair.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER REPORT.

	On date at	
	to k.m	4 p.m
Barometer	29.81	29.75
Temperature	84	86
Humidity	79	70
Rainfall		

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER. July 4th, 1903, a.m.

,	,	Bar.	Th.	Hu.	Win	d ·	Wr.	
Vladivostock. 7	a.m.	29.93	58	93	— ¦	0	.с.,	
Nemuro6	a.m.	29.72	¦ ,	- :	NW	6		
Hakodate	, 11	29.89		— {		O.	- -	
Tokio	"	19.98	.	· —	N	2	-	
Kochi	1)	29.87			E	2	-	
Nagasaki	11	29.68	-	j	NE	10	-	ı
Kagoshima	,,,	29.72		<u> </u>	sw	4	 .	'
Oshima	31	29.76	. —	!	S	2		:
Naha	1)	29.77	_	i — i	S	4	 -	:
Ishigakijima	13 .	29.77	,		SW	4	i — ·	'
Taihoku5	a.m.	1		· —	S	2	-	
Taichu	17	29.78		1		0	-`	•

Tainan'..... Koshun Pescadores ... Weihaiwei ... | 9 a.m. | — 29.83 70 100 E 3 cgm Gutzlaff 29.70 78 100 -Sharp Peak... Amoy 6.30 a 29.8c 81 87 SE I Swatow9 -|85|76|-|0|Canton..... 10 a.m. 29.81 83 76 NW 1 Hongkong ... - - - i - zw | 2 | Victoria Peak 29.80 -Gap Rock ... Macao Haiphong ... 29.80 86 71 M anila..... Malate......g a.m. Bacolod NE Il oilo 29.84 85 - SW C ebu

MINING. Puniom Mining Preference Shares Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin Fr. 250 Int. of Irs. 30 per share for 1902 \$600 Jelebu Mining & Trading Co., 5 No. 9 of 5 % for \(\frac{1}{2}\)-year end. 31'7'94 ... \$1\(\frac{1}{2}\) 5. Raub Australian Gold Mining Chinese Engineering & Min-1 No. 1 of 1/6 per share 10'10'02 Tis. 61 s. DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS. Hongkong & Whampoa Dock 10 % & bonus 2 % for & year 31.12.02... \$215 Co., Ld...... \$ S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., I.d. Tls. 100 Interim of Tls 7 Hongkong & Kowloon Whari: Final of \$21 making \$41 for 1902 \$90 s. & Godown Co., Ld...... \$ \$2½ for 1901 \$40 b. New Amoy Dock Co., Ld..... \$ Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf & Godown Co., Ld. Tls. 100 Final of Tls. 12 making Tls. 18 for 1902 Tls. 282 sa. LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS. China Provident Loan 8 %=80 cents per share for 1902 \$91 sa. Mortgage Co., Ld. \$ Hongkong Land Investment & Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1902 \$163 sa. Agency Co., Ld.\$ \$2.30 per share for 1902 \$37\ b. K'loon Land & Building Co., Ld \$ Final of \$1.60 making \$3.10 for 1902... \$52 b.

West Point Building Co., Ld. 5 \$6 for 2nd 1-year making \$12 for 1902 \$154 sa. Hongkong Hotel Co., Ld. 8 %=\$4 for \(\frac{1}{2}\)-year ending 31.12.1900 Oriente Hotel Co., Ld. (Manila) \$ Astor House Hotel Co., Ld.... 15 % for half-year ending 31.12 01 \$31 sa. (Shanghai) \$ Hotel des Colonies Co., Ld. 6 % for year ending 31'3'03 Tls. 16 s. First year Oueen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei) Tls. 25 Humphreys Estate & Finance Final of 6 % making 12 % for 1902 ... Tlr. 108 sa. S'hai Land Investment Co., Ed. Tls. 50 COTTON MILLS. Weaving & Dyeing Co, Ld. 5 = 10

Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Ewo Cotton Spinning & 3 % for period ended 31.10.97...... Tls. 38 s. Weaving Co., Ld.....Tls. 100 International Cotton Manufac-Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinn-Interim div. of 4 % on acct. of 1898 ... Tis. 40 b. ing & Weaving Co., Ld...... Tis. 100 Soy Chee Cotton Spinning

Co., Ld. Tis. 500 4 % for period ended 31.12.00............ Tis. 200 CIGAR AND TOBACCO COMPANIES. Alhambra, Ld...... \$ 500 Philippine Tobacco Trust Co., Ld. (Final of Tls. 2.60 making Tls. } Tls. 50 sa. Shanghai - Sumatra Tobacco Tls. 4.60 for year ending 31.10.02 \$ Co., Ld.....

Miscellaneous. 12 %=\$1.20 per share for 1902 \$24\f b. Green Island Cement Co., Ld., 3 First year 510 China-Borneo Co., Ld. Interim of 5 % for 1902 \$144 s. A. S. Watson & Co., Ld. \$ \$1 per share for 1902 57 8. Watkins, Ld. \$' 80 cents for year ending 30.4.1902 ... \$13\ b. Hongkong Electric Co., Ld. 40 cents for year ending 30.4.1902 Hongkong Electric Co., Ld. 10 % div. and 1 % bonus for 1901 \$140 b. Hongkong & China Gas Co., Ld &

Hongkong Rope Manufactur-\$10 for 1002 \$140 b. 15 per cent=\$3.75 for 1902 \$49 8. Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ld. Final of \$12, making \$16 for 1902..... \$240. Hongkong Ice Co., Ld. \$ Hongkong High-Level Tram-\$18 for year ending 31.11.1902 \$320 s. ways Co., Ld. \$ 75 cents for year ending 31.7.1902...... \$12 sa. Dairy Farm Co., Ld..... Hongkong & China Bakery Co., Ld...... \$ Div. of \$2\for 1902 \$40 s. Campbell, Moore & Co., Ld., \$ Bell's Asbestos Eastern United Asbestos Oriental So cents for year ending 31.5.02......... \$91 b. Agency, Ld.

\$19.80 for year end. 31'5'02 acct. 1903. \$155 Founders. \$ Hongkong Steam Water-boarl Co., La. China Light & Power Co., Ld. 5 %=\$21 for half-year 1901...... \$50 Robinson Piano Co., Ld. \$ Manila Investment Co., Ld.... \$ Final of 50 cents for half-year 30.6.02' \$10 William Powell, Ld. \$ (3rd Interim Dividend of Tls. 7 and) Maatschappij tot Mijn., Bosch-en Landbouw exploitatic in bonus of Tis. 21 per share paid | Tis. 315 sa. Langkat, Limited

NOTE: -b .= buyers, s .= sellers, sa == sales. MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

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MARRIAGES.

On the 13th of June, 1903, at the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, Hongkew, by the Rav. L. le Cornec s.j., Euclidio Possidonio NAVIER to PERPETUA FELICITA COLLACO eldest dau hter of Alexandre J. Collaço. On the 22nd June, at the Church of the Good Shepherd, Singapore, ALEXANDER HAMILTON ACHRSON, B. I. S. N. Co., to ANNIE MARGARET widow of the late W. J. HAMBLEY, of the Ooregum Gold Mire, South India, and elder

Madras P.W.D., (reid.). DEATH.

daughter of J E. O'Shaughnessy, Esq., C.E.,

At Shanghai, on the 25th June, 1903, MARIAN PAUL, the beloved wife of Captain A. E. KNIGHTS, aged 63 years and 6 months.

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Marriages and Death. Leading Articles :-Tung Wa Hospital.

The Cotton Industry in Tonkin. Telegrams:-

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Legal Intelligence:-The Criminal Sessions.

Claim against the Douglas Steamship Co. Limited.

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Another Peak Tramway. The Italian Convent. The Wrong Mr. Wright. Crown Land Sale. The New Opium Farm. The Rain Storm.

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Trade within the Empire. New Steamers. U. S. Currency Commission. Local and General.

(he Hongkong Celegrap)

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1903. TUNG WA HOSPITAL.

(30th June.)

All friends of the Chinese, whether of the official or commercial class, and there must be many in the Colony, must have read with considerable satisfaction the report presented by Dr. J. C. Thomson., M.A., Inspecting Medical Officer of the Tung Wa Hospital, upon the working of that institution for last man had said, "the present hospital had public servants whose value should be risen sphoenix-like," has now given way to measured not by their birth but by the reforms upon modern lines of Western extent of their worth. medical science and hygiene which is impressed upon one in a perusal of Dr. Thomson's report. When the disgraceful state of affairs and gross abuses were disclosed after the early inspections of the Chinese "dead house," the better class of Chinese were much ashamed of the very public expose in connection therewith and majority of oriental peasants, have at their the opportunity was availed of for reviving disposal considerable periods of leisure bea plan, which had been mooted before, for tween harvests, during which they manufacthe establishment of a Chinese hospital "to ture and dye their own cotton cloths. Each meet certain Chinese wants and prejudices | village or commune possesses one or more which were not provided for by the Civil | hand looms, in the use of which the Ton-

pean surveillance but under Chinese manage- | entirely on imported yarns, which came from

their voluntary going to the Civil Hospital. | ceeded in introducing Indian yarns into the

In, the course of the inquiry conducted by colony. Their success was immediate and

have been advisable to abolish the Tung steadily. In 1893, 5,000 T. of Indian yarn

ment and direction, so that there may be

no such reluctance to go there in the minds

of the natives as that which generally prevents

the special Commission in 1896, consider-

able doubt existed whether it would not

Wa altogether. The present Principal Civil

Medical Officer (then Superintendent of the

Civil Hospital) expressed himself in opposi-

tion to the views of the late Dr. Ayres who

was in favour of the retention of the hospital.

The senior medical officer held that "it is a

benefit so long as we can supervise the

people who come in; many cases of plague,

typhoid fever and small pox have been veri-

fied there, and removed and segregated for

purpose was demonstrated last year; for we

read in the report under review that "the

Tung Wa Hospital was again used during

the plague epidemic as a convenient centre

for the diagnosis and observation of the

disease. It was not found necessary to

open a plague branch of the hospital during

1902. During the cholera epidemic, two

large airy wards were set apart for the treat-

ment of the disease." The preponderance

of evidence given by the witnesses examined

weighed with the Commission who recom-

mended that the Tung Wa be retained. As

they did so, they were not unmindful of the

fact that the scope of the institution's

usefulness might be considerably enlarged if

certain improvements were effected as re-

gards its staff, structural arrangements, and

sanitary maintenance. The nature of their

recommendations was categorically stated,

and stage by stage were the improvements

introduced until they have now attained to

proper treatment." Its utility for such

SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1903.

Annam and the Laos provinces. In 1873

some of the Chinese merchants in Hong-

kong, who were buyers of Tonkin rice suc-

very soon the natives would buy no others

and the quantities imported increased

were sold in the colony. In the following

year, the first mill was started in Tonkin,

and it may be safely stated that the present

prosperity of this local industry is largely

due to the encouragement and material aid

it received from M. de Lanessan, then

Governor-General of the Protectorate. It

was in Hanor, the capital, that the first

attempt was made in 1894, and a subsidy

was granted to the manufacturers, which took

the form of a royalty on each bundle of yarn

produced during the first year. This enter-

prise was, and is still, in the hands of a well.

known local firm. In 1900, a second mill,

almost double the size of the first, commen-

ced work in Haiphong, the seaport of the

colony, and another of equal importance was

inaugurated at Namdinh in May, 1902. The

two last mentioned are the property of limit-

ed companies, founded with French capital,

whose headquarters are in Paris. All the

machinery of these three mills is of English

manufacture, with the exception of the en-

gines in Nandinh, and was erected and

started by English fitters. The following

figures indicate the relative importance of

There is a total of 51.104 spindles in the

colony, with a yearly output of about 2,500 T.

of yarn. The mill-hands draw, on an aver-

age, 15 cents for a thirteen hours day. In

ELEGRAMS

SERVICE. Opium for China.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"

(From our oren Correspondents.) BOMBAY, 2nd July.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s mail steamer left Bombay yesterday evening with about 785 chests of Malwa opium. The prices of superior drug

are as follows:---- Rs. 1,180 Oldest - - - -

The market is strong.

CALCUTTA, 1st July. The seventh sale of opium

2,000 chests Patna at Rs. 1,301

THE PLAGUE.

It will be generally noted with considerable satisfaction that only a single case (fatal) of rlague was reported during the twenty-four hours ended at noon yesterday making, according to the official return, 1,297 since Janu-

SANITARY BOARD.

· A meeting of the -Sanitary Board was held on Thursday in the Board Room. Present The President (Ion. Dr. J. M. Atkinson, P.C.M.O), Mr. C. Mci. Messer, (Acting Regis-Rear General), Capt. Lyons, Acting C. S. P. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Col. Webb, R.A.M.C. Mr. Ahmet Rumjahn, Mr E. A. Hewett, Mr. Mr. Fung Wa Chun, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Dr. Pearse, Acting M.O.H., and Mr. G. A. Woodcock, Secretary.

... DISINFECTING GPERATIONS. The following report was laid on the table:-

1 eport of the Select Committee, consisting of the President, the Acting Medical Officer of Health, Mr. Fung Wa Chun, Mr. Lau Chu Pav, and Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., appointed to consider the questions raised by Mr. Pollock's motion of the 4th June, 1903, and the replies of

the Acting Medical Officer of Health thereto. The Committee dec.ded to submit the following suggestions to the Board at its next meet-

1. That the floor occupied by a plagueintected person be cleansed and disinfected by the officers of the Board, but that the remainder of the house, (provided that the ceilings, stair-linings, and other structures which may harbour rats have been already removed), be aflowed to be cleansed by the immates under the direction of the Board's officers. In cases, however, where such officers find it necessary to remove ceiling, etc., such officers shall provide for the cleansing which is thereby made

2. That the lime-washing of an infected house in consequence of a case of plague occurring in it be discontinued; but that the regulations as to the half-yearly limewashing continue in force as at present in accordance with section 5 of the bye laws

relating to domestic cleanliness and ventilation 3. That the inmates of an infected floor be permitted to wear clean clothing obtained from another floor of the same house or from another house which is not infected, such clean clothing to be worn in place of that provided by the

That only the inmates of an infected floor be detained by the Police. The question was raised as to whether District Watchmen might be detailed instead of Police for this duty. is. It was suggested by the unofficial members of the Committee that when a case o

of the inmates of the infected floor might be dispensed with 6. That the number of Observation Blocks be increased so as to provide for the storage. of furniture and effects as well as for housing

plague is reported voluntarily, the detention

temporarily the persons from the infected floor (Sd.) J. M. ATKI SON, President. FUNG WA CHUN, H. E. Polio, K, LAU CHU P.K.

W. W. PE RSE.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1903.

PETITION

Honglong, 23rd June, 1903. To the Members of the

Sanitary Board Hon. kong. Sir,-We respectful y beg to lay before you

the grievance of our Chinese community in the Thope that you will kindly place it before the proper authority and have it releved as soon as pos ible, that we, the Chine-e citizens, may be able to live quietly and comfortably in this Colony to pursue their various vocations and that we may cheeffully co-operate in carrying out any sanitary measures to mutual satis-

Those who have hitherto given close attention to the result and benefits of the sanitary laws, would probably all admit that the more drastic they are made, the more the Chinese inhabitants are horrified and consequently they would even risk their lives to evade them and thereby defeat the detection of all the infected rooms too many to be enumerated.

Whenever a case of plague or even some imes a natural death occurs in any, of their houses, the inmates of the whole house in question would be thrown into a state of alarm, much greater than a case of murder would cause.

We are therefore of humble opinion that a partial reform of the sanitary measures would not suffce, unless cheerful co-operation of the Chinese citizens be secured, to acquire which, the sanitary authority should look upon them The O. & O. steamer Coptic on her trip across as co-operators instead, of as opponents and from San Francisco and Honolulu, ca'led et give careful consideration to their suggestions M d say Island on June 13 h, to leave mails for which should be accepted unless they are naval staff and men engaged at the cable immediately dangerous to public health. station, says the Johan Mail. The It would also be b-tter to grant as much new Pacific cable was expected to reach | concession as possible where there is no actual Midway Island June 19th. The U.S. S. adanger, in order to be able to cleanse and dis-Troquots is now at the island guarding the linfect all the actually infected rooms, than to station. On arrival at Midway her commander adopt the drastic measures and let them evade had to warm off a Japanese schooner whose the laws thereby leaving many infected rooms the past or at least will be greatly minimised accommodate 17 people. We should then have

I lifected if it is carried out in such a way as it

possible, and that no measures would be suc- i experience? cessful unless they are carried out in a manner that will induce them to come forward cheerfully and volunteer to have their houses cleansed and disinfected even when no plague cos: actually occurs in their houses. We beg to submit the following sugges-

(1) All the cloths and beddings in actual use by the infected person to be destroyed and

compensated for. (2) All the clothes which are lying about uncovered and belonging to the infected person to be removed to the disinfecting station. (3.) All the clothes and heddings belonging to the inmates of the same floor which are lying

(4) All the clothes and beddings contained in boxes or wardrobes on the same floorshould n't be interfered with. ' (5.) All the inmates of the same floor should

about uncovered to be disinfected.

not be compelled to wear the Government clothes but be allowed to wear their own clothes taken out from their boxes or wardrobes. (6.) Only, the floor where the plague case occurs should be cleansed and d'sinfected, but the cleansing and disinfection should be carried

out in the presence of the occupiers; all the remaining floors should not be disturbed but the occupiers thereof should be given every facility, if they should so desire, to cleanse and disinfect their rooms themselves.

(7.) When a case is reported, the person whether alive or deid, should be examined at once by a medical man and should not be removed unless it is sure that he or she is suffor ng from plugue.

(8) When a case is reported no constable should be posted at the door of the house because, if these suggestions be adopted, we are sure that no one will try to evade the law. (9) All infected persons whether alive or dead should be allowed to leave the Colony, the Tung Wa Hospital to provide conveying expenses for the noor.

(10.) Only three or four coolies of the cleansing gang to be admitted into the floor where disinfection is to be carried out; but if the inmates should have a greater number, let them

(11.) The infected persons should be allowed to remain in their own houses for treatment under such preca tions as the Medical Officer of Health thinks fit.

(12.) Separate apartments to be provided for every poor infected person in the hospital free of charge

(13.) Sufficient number of first and second class separate apartments should be provided for the better class at reasonable charges. (14.) The relatives to be allowed to see the infected persons in the hospital at any time

under such precaution as the Medical Officer of Health thinks fit. And we are sure that if the above suggestions be adopted, the dumping practice will be rapidly minimized and that as soon as the modified

measures are made known to every member of our Chinese community, it will certainly cease entirely.—We are, etc.,

(Sd.) LUM CHING. "chops" of seventeen

different Chinese hongs. The President:-You will observe in this report that the first suggestion is that a floor occupied by a plague-infected person be I from the Colonial Secretary in reply to the letter cleansed and disinfected by the officers of the of 24th ulto. is as follows:- "In reply to your Board and that the remainder of the house, letter of 24th ulto., I am directed to acquaint provided that the ceilings, stair-linings and other similar structures which might harbour rats be removed, might be allowed to be cleansed by the inmates under the direction of | sumptions as to the effect of the law that may the officers of the Board. The reason for or may not be correct, and which can only be this is that the ceilings, stair-linings and decided by a case decided in the law Courts. similar structures undoubtedly harbour rats and their removal would prevent the formation of rat-runs in the houses. If the Chinese thoroughly understood this it would fore the Board for further consideration if so he to their advantage to remove those ceilings | desired." As I stated at the meeting on the and stair-linings and such structures, for if they did-; rovided the Government ap- the report. It was laid on the table, but, I proved of this suggestion—the rest of understand as a confidential meeting was held the house, with the exception of the floor on afterwards they did not take it that they could which the plague patient is, would not be take the report away. As they had asked for cleansed by the Board's officers but might be | Dr. I carse's report it will be given to the Press cleansed by the inmates. I draw attention to to print it. this fact to show clearly to the Chinese that it would be to their advantage to remove these ceilings, stair-linings and other structures in houses all over the Colony.

Colonel Webb proposed that the recommendations of the Committee be adopted and that a copy be circulated f r the information of members.

Captain Lyons seconded. Carried.

Mr. Ruminhn-I am of opinion that the recommendations of the sub-committee do not give a sufficient inducement to the Chinese to cease from domping bodies. What they most strongly object to is the cleaning by the Board's coolies. Why should not the fenants be allowed to cleanse their own floors and flats under the supervision of the 1 oard's officers? If the Board's coolies can do the work effectively. why should the tenants or their servants not do the same or better? There is another most ser ous objection and that is the police detention of the inmates of the floor on which a case occurs. I do not see any benefit deriving from such a step. The incubation period of plague rangesfrom a few hours to about 16 days The President-The usual incubation period is from two to seven days.

Mr. Rumiahn—In the r. port and treatise on plague Dr. Thomson, the special plague officer un er the Hombay Government, says it is 16

The President-Sixteen_days is quite ex-

unfortunate people are confined compulsorily floor under the old Ordinance. It will further in an instinitary floor with a plague patient or a be noticed that these cubicles are in reality plague corpse for over 24 hours I think it is a family houses and their size and price per di grace to the Colony and a very great dis- month are determined by the earnings of the credit to the Board. Instead of having three | husband or chief wage-earner of the Limity. large blocks of observation I ouses situated If, as is not unreasonable, we allow in the nine far apart from each other, we should have persons who could occupy this floor under the four or five houses in each health district into scheme shown above three husbands, three which contacts could go until their premises | wives and six small (under 10) children, we and chattels have been disinfected. Another shall see that the burden of payment will rest point is that we should allow plague corpses to on a small number of individuals. Now if the be coffined properly in the houses in which the lowner of this house increases the glazed area. deaths occur under the supervision of the of the front windows to the full extent viz. Board, and to be buried either locally or in the | 281 it. cach, we see that then much larger native place of the deceased by their friends. If cubicles could be built, namely, two of 285 kg. institution and in its incorporation; it was or no cotton; was formerly grown in the sland, these men killing ruthlessly and large front cubicle for 17 persons, a small populace, detrimental to our welfare and pros- three persons and a windowiess remainder

will inflict on them as little hardship as perity, and proved to be fruitless by all our past The motion was carried, Mr. Rumjahn dis-

PROSECUTIONS.

The President, pursuant to notice, moved :-That the Beard, under the provisions of section 30 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, depute Inspector Frederick Fisher to institute summary proceedings before a Magistrate against any person contravening any of the Bye-laws duly made under section 16 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, when so directed in writing by the Acting Medical Officer of Health.

That the Board, under the provisions, of section 256 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, depute Inspector Frederick Fisher to institute summary proceedings before a Magiatrate for the recovery of any penalty imposed by Part II of the said Ordinance or any Bye-laws made thereunder. when so directed in writing by the Acting Medical Officer of Health.

Col. Webb seconded. Agreed.

HEALTH REPORTS.

Mr. Pollock, pursuant to notice; moved :-That a copy of the President's report on the Health and Sanitary Condition of the Colony of Hongkong for the year 1952 be sent to every member of the

Sanitary Board. Hie said, his reason for doing so was that the report contained some valuable information upon the plague statistics and upon the health of the Colony generally.

Mr. Hewett seconded. Carried. Mr. Pollock also moved :--

That a copy of the President's report and of the reports and tables annexed

thereto, which are contained in Government Notification No. 393 of 1993, be sent to every member of the Sanitary Board.

He observed that his reasons for the motion were the same as those for making the last proposition.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun seconded. Carried.

THE BUILDINGS ORDINANCE Mr. Pollock then moved: - "That the memorandum of the Acting Medical of Health on the construction of certain provisions of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, which was read at the recent meeting of propertyowners, be handed to the Press for publication." He said :- I understand, sir, that an intimation has been only this day received from the Government to the effect that they do not propose as a Government matter to have this report of the Acting M.O.H. printed by the Government. I think, sir, that everybody at this table must agree with me that such a valuable memorandum should not be lost, but that it should become public property; and as the Government have declined to have the document printed as an act of Government, the only and chopped with the legarible way. I see of making a known to the public is through the columns of the Press. 48

Mr. Hewett seconded. Agreed. The President:-The letter received to-day you for the information of the Sanitary Board that the Government declines to publish Dr. Pearse's memorandum which involves as-This decision can readily be obtained in the usual manner. I am to add that the memorandum referred to has already been be-21st May last the Press was at liberty to print

DR. PEARSE'S MEMORANDUM.

The following is the memorandum: In

order to get some idea as to the effect the new law regulating overcrowding will have. I have had a floor in Aberdeen Street (No. 5 District) measured, viz., the first floor of No. 26, Aberdeen Street. The area of this floor is 730 sq. ft. and its cubic contents 9,127 cubic feet. !: Its height is therefore about 12} feet. At this present time there are in this floor only two windows opening into the external air, namely. the two looking from the front of the floor, into the street. Each of these windows has a glazed area of only 10% sq. ft. To keep within the ter is of the new law therefore anyone desigousof subdividing this floor could apparently do so by building a cubicle or room, around each of hese two windows. Each cubicle could only be of 105 sq. it and would hold therefore; 3 rersons. The total number of persons then allowed to inhabit the floor would be six, as the remainder of the floor having no window into the external air would not be habitable. If it be decided under the proviso to Section 154 that the yard to this house count as external air, then it will be apparently permissible to build another cubicle of 120 sq ft. around this window which will also hold 3 persons, bringing the total num er of lawful occupants of the floor up to 9 persons. A glance at the plan of this house. will how that the rent. 5:4 per mensem, is made up by the small payments of several independent families. If the cubicles are done away with, and only three rooms as mentioned. above are allowed on this floor, the rent of the Mr. Rumjahn-Many cases have been found | whole floor will still have to be paid, but the to be over 16 days. Here we have no regular | burden will be divided between 9 people system of segregation of contacts. If these instead of the 14 people who could occupy the

my suggestions are adopted. I date say the fin each of which would accommodate 8 people dumping of cases of plague will be a thing of or one large cubicle of 570 sq. ft. which would and a saving of thousands upon thousands of practically the whole floor subdivided into a

provided by law that it was open to Euro- colony, the native weavers depending almost I reach.

this mill, which is the only one under Eninstitution, whether as professional advisers glish management, produces more than half or in their character of administrators. of the total output of the colony. The gendeserve the thanks of the Government and tleman directing this enterprise is a native the community to whom the Tung Wa of Oldham and it will most likely be of supplies a unique institution for the interest to his fellow-townsmen to learn that, special needs of the large native population in recognition of his services, the French of the Island and the mainland. We were Colonial Government has lately created him among those who contributed to the agitation for the appointment of the Commission | a knight of the Order of Dragon of Annima The "counts" spun are chiefly 2050 though of Inquiry by Sir Wm. Robinson, and aca small quantity of ros. is also produced. cordingly share in the gratification that must ment in the work, "which cannot be expressed in figures," of an institution that erstwhile served as the target of public criticism and violent raillery. 1 r. Thomson writes:pean methods of treatment, and are hence.

that degree of comparative perfection and | Haïphong the natives are paid by piece work,

efficiency for which all concerned with the and it is extremely gratifying to note that

And the inspecting officer's high appreciation of the Indian plant. The Tonkin mills are of the large service rendered by the late Dr. | making great efforts to capture a share in the Chung to the Tung Wa Hospitalwill be readily | hig trade with Yunam. In 1900, 6,000 T. | To the Secretary. and graciously endorsed by the public. The of foreign yarn passed through the colony late house-surgeon's services, as we wrote at by the Red River route into that Chinese the time of his death, were, however, but province, but in 1902 this fell to 5,500 T., very poorly and extremely inadequately the quantity supplied by the spinners in the

recognised by Government. A man who French Protectorate is represented by the by "his kindness, courtesy, tact, and pro- difference between these two figures. fessional skill combined to enable him to transit duty is levied on foreign yarns, of 5 effect the very great improvements that were | francs per 100 kilos on Nos. 20s. and 4 francs made during his tenure of office, and for per 100 kilos on Nos. 10s. These are the

which the credit is practically entirely due to | counts most in demand in Yunnan. There in China, that met the eye of those who Government has shown—a Government advantageous conditions, and it may safely

> THE COTTON INDUSTRY -IN TONKIN.

(1st July.)

Ninety per cent. of the natives of Tonkin are agriculturists and, in common with the

be felt in the marked tendency to improve- It is computed that from six to seven thousand tons of yarn are consumed yearly by the inhabitants of French Indo China-i.e., Tonkin, Annam and Cochinchina—there is, therefore, still room for further enterprise, " By a recent resolution of the directors, all I and Saigon, Hue or Haïduong would seem cases of infectious disease go under Euro- to be the most favourable centres for future operations of this kind. The majority of more under the control of the inspecting | raw material used is of Indian origin, which medical officer; the violent jealousy which is admitted duty-free and reaches the colony existed against the introduction of European | from Hongkong, at which port it is tranmethods, especially among the native shipped. The cultivation of cotton in doctors, has to a large extent subsided and Tonkin, Annam and the Laos provinces is they are frequently ready to be advised by gradually reviving now that native growers the European-trained house-surgeon, who find the local spinners ready buyers: Ten thus influences the treatment of many cases | per cent. of the raw material used by the of fracture, dislocation, abscess, &c., which | Haiphong mill in 1902 was of local producremain nominally under Chinese treatment; I tion. Good reports are given of the same and many matters pertaining to the regular although some difficulty is experienced with changing of bedding, clothing &c., formerly the natives who will insist on picking the secured only by continuous effort and watch- crops too soon. The fibre is somewhat

fulness, have now become routine practice." | short, but it is very much whiter than that |

year. The picture of filth, misery, and him," certainly ought to have deserved more is no duty on the Tonkin products, so that I faction. neglect which one did not expect to find even | than the small measure of recognition the local spinners are able to compete under were called upon to visit the original institu- | which, by the way, is becoming proverbially | he prophesied that in the near future, owing tion "on whose dead ashes," a former chair- | parsimonious in its treatment of native-born | to the erection of new mills and an increased

output, the local manufacturers mill eventually capture the lion's share of the Yunnan trade. It may be of interest to note that there is nothing to impede British capitalists from undertaking similar enterprises in the colony, the laws being the same for all, and of obtaining a share in both the export and

local trade.

which would do for a lobby or landing at the top of the stairs and which could not be legally inhab ted. If this lobby be allowed by amending the definition of room, which I refer to later on, this arrangement woulp however enable the floor to be occupied legally by 20 persons. As the cubic contents of the floor is 9 127 cubic ft, under the old law 22 persons could occupy it, and thus we see that provided the yard be counted as external air there would only be a displacement of two persons through the enforcing of the new law, provided that the landlord increased the glazed area of the fr nt windows to the maximum' extent possible. This conclusion is quite in accordance with the remarks of Dr. Clark in his minute of 27/2/03, C.S.O. 1473/1903, but there still remains an important point to be considered, which has apparently been overlooked. Given one large and legal sublivision in the front of the floor, who is to occupy it? It will hold 17 men or adults. A glance at the plan of this floor will show that no one wants and no one can pay for a cubicle or room big enough to hold 7 men nor even 8 (in case we have 2 halfsized cubicles instead of our one large one). Three or four people at most live in one of the present cubicles in this floor, and it is quiteobvious that privacy is necessary for each small family. With our large cubicles therefore we are as far off as ever from providing suitable accommodation for the poor man's family. It remains to be seen what will happen when the new law is put in force. Will the poor man sacrifice privacy, and will 3 to 5 families live in one common room with no subdivisions for ·decency's sake, or will one man be satisfied to pay a comparatively large rent for more room than he wants, while those displaced seek to do the same thing in other parts of "the City? There is yet another point to be considered in reference to the erecting of cubicles as suggested by Dr. Clark in his minute of 27/2/03 in C. S. O. 1473/1903 referred to above. It is there stated that a large cubicle could be built around the window looking from a room into the yard at the rear. Now some houses have such a window where the yard is situated between the main room and the kitchen, and also in cases where half the original kitchen has been cut away to form a yard. Other houses have a line or open spacein rear, but the kitchen comes between the living room and the open space in rear. Obviously in such houses as these no cubicle could be crected at the rear end of the living room, and if the window area into the street in front is one-tenth of the floor area and a cubicle were built to enclose this window area the remainder of the room would be windowless and therefore not only uninhabitable but quite

erected in any floor unless the subdivisions which are created by such a partition are each lit by a window or windows to the extent of one-tenth of the floor area of such ubdivision. If we take as an example again. he first floor of 25, Aberdeen Street and allow he yard to be counted as external air under proviso to Section 154, and then have a partiion built about the rear win low we see that ve at once divide the floor into two parts-a mall room at the rear with a window one-tenth of its floor area opening into the external air yard) and a larger remainder with windows pening into the street not equal to one-tenth he remaining floor area Such larger renainder is therefore illegal. In other words o partition can be built on this floor which yould result in having two legally habitable ubdivisions. If the amendment I suggest bove to the definition of a room be made we ould then divide this floor into four legal ubdivisions, namely, two cubicles or rooms in ont, each with an area of 285 sq. ft. and with mple window area, one cubicle or room in ear with window area into the yard (if accepted external air) and a windowless lobby or assage which would be uninhabitable. In ouses which have no window from the livingbom into their open space in the rear and those houses which have yards too small

illegal, as section 154 of Ordinance No. 1 of

1903 says that no room can be erected or main-

tained in any storey of a domestic building un-

less such room have a window equal to one-

tenth the floor-area opening into the external air.

Again a room is defined by definition 51 as any

subdivision of any storey of a domestic building

If this definition were amended so as to except

also any passage, lobby or landing the diffi-

culty mentioned above would be not over.

But if this amendment be not made it is

obvious that no partition whatever can be

other than a drying-room, store-room or pantry

be recommended for exemption under the roviso to Section 154, if the windows looking condite main room into the front street were hual in area to one-tenth the floor area of the bom we could build a partition around the ont window, or two partitions forming two oms if there were two windows in front, aving a small windowless lobby not to be habited. The smaller the subdivisions applied with sufficient window area the larger ould be the windowless remainder, and conquently proportionately higher would be the nt to be paid for the habitable portion of the por. If the windowless remainder be reduced a minimum the larger will the habitable vision become until it will become so large to command a rent not within the means of e poor man's family, and as it cannot be subvided it will only be fit to be used as a comon lodging-house is used, that is by a number men who are content to live together in a rge room without any subdivisions for privacy. attach returns from the inspectors showing s number of vacant fl ors they have found in

eir districts. The figures show that these ors can approximately house 25,000 persons. milies of the poorer classes and of those who

DUMPING OF PLAGUE BODIES. The correspondence relative to the percentof dead bodies, dead of plague, found removed further action will then mped, was tabled. It reads :--

centage of dead bodies, dead of plague,

Bò, or the lowest on record. That is the year the 100 soldiers were emyed to stop dumping for about 2 months in crowding much more. plague season-first week in May to first k in July. Is the low percentage of dumped | the notices were served?

lies attributable to any other cause? Memo, by Dr. Pearse, dated 20th ult.) very much regret that in endeavouring to ppile quickly an answer to the question of Pollock lately asked at a Board meeting the subject of the percentages of dumped

ies, I did not give the figures correctly.

1898—cases 1,314. found in streets or hillsides 304. percentage-23.1.

1899—cases 1,462. found in streets or hillsides 354. percentage-24.2, 1900 - cascs 1.085.

1901-cases 1,649. found in streets or hillsides 320. percentage-29.5. 1902—cases 572. found in streets or hillsides 198. percentage -34.6. 1903—cases up to date of previous report found in streets or hillsides 329.

found in streets or hillsides 397. percentage-32.7. The cases I have counted as "dumped' nclude those found dead in streets, the harbour or hillsides, but do not include those found in mastheds, empty floors of houses,

percentage-33.3.

1903 to 19. 6.03-cases 1,214.

In the former figures there were accidentally included many cases found in the streets but which are shewn to have been taken to the ung Wa Hospital for treatment. The previous number 13.8 given as the percentage of dumped bodies in 1901 was due to an error in the addition. In will be noticed, however, that the figure I now give, namely 19.7, is still the smallest for the six years.

With regard to the question of whether the employment of soldiers in May and June had appreciable effect in lessening the "dumping," I submit for consideration the following figures calculated on the same basis as those given above.

In May and June, 1901, there were registered 1,254 cases of plague. The "dumped" bodies numbered 233. This gives a percentage of This differs by 1.2 only from the figure for the whole year, namely, 19.7.

Of the 395 cases occurring not in May This gives a percentage for the year of 23.7. two of not guilty, and prisoner was discharged. This is the figure which should be compared with the percentage during May and June (18.5) CLAIM AGAINST THE DOUGLAS employment of the 100 soldiers had any effect.

The President remarked that the inaccuracy which had crept in did not materially alter the comparative statistics, because 1901 was still the year in which there were fewer bodies found dumped in the streets.

The report was adopted. MACDONNELL ROAD AND MALARIA. The Acting Medical Officer of Health minuted to the Secretary on the 22nd ult., as follows:--

"I think it would be well to send a circular letter to the people living in MacDonnell Road calling their attention to the danger of allowing small collections of water such as are found in flower saucers, etc., in gardens. Malaria has been frequent in MacDonnell Road and the inhabitants there can do much to lessen it by paying attention to these matters."

Mr. Pollock minuted :- A general notice might be distributed all round the Colony in English and Chinese.

Mr. Lau, Chu Pak minuted :- I think the attention of those living in the other malarial districts should also be drawn. The President said:-It will be in the recollection of some of the members that the

question of the prevalence of malarial fever in Macdonnell Road was brought before the Board 1 November last, and it was then decided that the best plan to deal with those stagmant pools would be to treat them as nuisances. One of the nuisances as defined in the Ordinance is as follows:- "Any accumulation, or deposit of stagnant water, sullage-water, manure, houserefuse, or other matter, wherever situated, which is unh althy." Undoubtedly stagnant pools containing anopheles larvae are unhealthy, and it appears to me that the most feasible plan would be to draw the attention of the public generally, by advertisement or notification in the papers, to the effect that these stagnant pools standing in premises are a source of danger to the people living in the premises, and to warn them that if they are not dealt with it will be necessary for the sanitary inspectors to take the matter in hand and treat them as ordinary nuisances.

Mr. Pollock-I suggest that notices be inserted in the Chinese newspapers. The President-I move that notices be

inserted in European and Chinese papers, Mr. Pollock seconded. Agreed.

BATH-HOUSES AT TAIPINGSHAN. A drawing showing proposed bath-houses fo men and women to be erected on a site adjoining Pound Lane, Taipingshan, was laid on the table and approved.

PLAGUE AT AMOY. The following report of plague at Amoy was laid on the table :-

H. M. Consulate, Amoy, June 9th, 1903. Sir,-I have the honour to report that the epidemic of plague here appears to have reached its maximum and now shows a tendency to decrease, the average number of cases reported during the last few days showing a slight reduction.—I have, etc.,

P. F. HAUSSER, Consul. The Honourable

The Colonial Secretary, longkong.

Mr. Pollock minuted :- The plague at Amoy seems to have begun to decrease about the same time as it did here. CUBICLES.

The President :- Before we proceed to the orders of the day, I wish to take this opportunity of informing the Board as to what has been done with reference to enforcing the provisions of the new Building Bill with regard to cubicles, first block in No. 5 Health district. his number is apt to be misleading, for as my A survey of No. 5 Health District is being ove remarks in reference to the cubicle taken and the result as shown in the first estion show, we are not concerned so much | block of houses dealt with is as follows: Numth the question of finding house-room for | ber of houses 42; floors, 147; illegal cubicles, ose who are content to live in common lodging. 242. Under the old Ordinance 2,234 ocuses, but with the very difficult problem of cupants would have been allowed; under ing able to provide for the wants of the the new Ordinance the number would be 1,401; so that 833 people would be displaced sh to live with a certain amount of privacy in these 42 houses. Notices that the cubicles were illegal were served on 30th June, and they will be visited again on 14th inst.; if it is found that the cubicles have not been be taken under the Ordinance. A night visit was lo at last Sanitary Board meeting that the | this time of year the Chinese do not sleep to a great extent indoors; many sleep on the roof ked up outside houses in 1901, was only or in the streets; therefore the percentage was not quite accurate. If a visit was paid in the winter months I think you would find the over-

Mr. Fung Wa Chun:-May I ask on whom

The President-On the owners. Mr. Fung Wa Chun :- Is that the law? The President-Yes.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun :- I think we ought to serve them on the tenants who put up the cubicles. The landlord is not expected to go into a tenant's house; besides he is not at beg to submit herewith a revised report on liberty to do so, If tenants choose to put up

The President pointed out that the Ordinance provided that the notices should be served on the owners.

Mr. Rumjahn said the landlord had no power over the tenants. His experience was that the tenants strongly objected to the removal of the found in streets or hillsides 320. cubicles by the landlords and the latter could not do anything. The most expeditious way and ten o'clock that morning.

would be to send the Board's officers to remove The President:-The procedure to be taken s laid down in the Ordinance.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The last case down for hearing at the June Criminal Sessions was commenced on Monday when Lau Mui was charged under two indictments for procuring a person to give false! evidence before the New Territories Land Court a land claim at Kowloon Tong.

Solicitor) prosecuted on behalf of the Crown, and Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., (instructed by Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Deacon and Hastings, defended. The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and the

following jury was sworn: - Messrs. F. E. Shuster (foreman), A. McCall, W. C. D. Turner, W. H. Purcell, A. Beathe, C. Koenig and G. The case was ultimately adjourned until Tuesday, and after another full day's hearing

it was again adjourned.

On Wednesday morning his Lordship commenced the summing up. At. 11.20 the jury retired, and half an hour later returned into Court, the foreman announcing that by a majority of four to three they found prisoner not guilty. His Lordship pointed out that it was not permissable to accept the verdict of such a majority and the jury again retired. Upon returning into Court a few June, 1901, there were 93 dumped. minutes later the jury gave a verdict, by five to

STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

PLAINTIFF NON-SUITED.

In the Supreme Court on Tuesday the Puisne Judge, His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, heard a claim brought by Kan Poo, a merchant, carrying on business at Foochow and temporarily residing at 5, Queen's Road Central, against the Douglas, Steamship Company, Limited, in respect of damage alleged to have been caused to cases of cocoons while on board the defendant company's steamer Haimun. The plaintiff claimed \$1,000 damage and his costs.

Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Messrs. Dennys and Bowley, appeared on behalf of the plaintiff, and Mr. H. W. Looker, of Messrs. Deacon and Hastings, represented the defendant company.

It was set forth in the statement of claim, that the defendant company, which is registered" under the Companies Ordinances of Hongkong, and has its registered offices in Victoria, is the owner of the British steamship Haimun, trading between Hongkong and the Treaty Ports of China and Formosa. On or about the 11th May this year a certain Lau Seung Min shipped on board the Haimun at Foodlow seven cases of silk cocoons in good order and condition to be, by the defendant company safe. ly and securely carried from Foochow to Ho. g. kong upon the terms of a bill of lading made by the defendant company, by which the goods were to be delivered, in the like good order and condition in which they were shipped, certain perils and casualties of the seas, rivers and steam navigation only excepted, at the post of Hongkong to the order of Lau Seung Min for freight at the rate specified. The bill of lading was endorsed by I au Seung Min to the plaintiff, and he paid the freight to the defendant company, and all conditions on the shipper's part were performed, and the delivery of the goods to the plaintiff in Hongkong in good order and condition was not prevented by any of the excepted perils or casualties. The statement of claim alleged that the defendant company did not deliver the goods in the said good order and condition to the plaintiff. The Haimun arrived in Hongkong on the 16th May last and the plaintiff, by his agent, on the same day applied for delivery of the goods, but was unable to obtain them, and the following day being a Sunday no cargo was delivered. On the 18th May the plaintiff's agent again applied for delivery and the goods were tendered to him on board of the steamer. It was then found they were not in good order and condition, but on the contrary were damaged by rain or other fresh water to such an extent as to be wholly unmarketable. Plaintiff refused to take delivery, and left the goods on the ship. The damage, he alleged, was occasioned by the mangence of the servants of the defendant company.

To this claim the defendant company replied in the statement of defence. They admitted receiving seven wooden cases of silk cocoons, externally in good order and condition, and claimed that by the bill of lading the company was not responsible for leakage. They also admitted the payment of freight, and that the delivery of the case in good order and condition was not prevented by any of the excepted perils and casualties. On the other hand, the company denied that all the conditions on the shipper's part were fulfilled, and asserted that the cocoons were shipped in an unfit condition. As to the delivery of the goods the defence stated that on the 18th May the plaintiff, by his agents, applied for delivery of the cases which was given, and they proceeded to take them when a rain storm came on and they desisted therefrom, replacing the goods themselves under the hatches. The goods were subsequently discharged into godowns by the servants of the defendant company where they still are. Generally, as to the plaintiff's claim, the company contended that by the bill of

lading they were not to be responsible for leakage and the damage occasioned to the cocoons was the result of leakage caused by inheren! vice and their being shipped in an unfit condition, and that the cocoons being packed in'tin lined cases through which it was impossible for water of any description to penetra e, no water of any description coming from outside could reach the cocoons. During a short discussion which ensuch on Counsel reviewing the

shipper did not comply with the conditions. Mr. Slade then proceeded to summarise the evidence he intended calling before the Court, and stated that the silk in question was of exceptionally fine quality and whe being brought down from beyond Foochow for shipment to Macao where plaintiff intende d placing it on the market for the first time. The cocoons were roasted and thoroughly dried, as the least damp would spoil them. They were placed in some unused match cases with tin lining, soldered down and residered air tight,

illegal cubicles there is no means for the land- aboard the Haimun about 7 a.m. on the Monday. Half an hour later he returned and made a report in constituence of which witness told him not to take delivery of the goods. Witness then went ahoard, and saw the seven cases of cocoons. Three of them were very

Cross-exa aned: Some of the boxes were wet at the two bottom corners, and some at the two upper corners. They were standing one on top of another and he could only see one side. . He saw that water had been flowing out of the boxes.

The boatman, who was sent aboard by the last witness, said that on the 16th May he received instructions to get the cases. He could not get delivery that day and went to the before the Chief Justice, Sir W. M. Goodman, steamer again on the Monday taking with him the bill of lading which he handed to the tallyman and was shown the seven cases lying by the side of the hatchway on the 'tween deck. He on the 11th November, 1902, in connection with had them removed by coolies on to the upper deck, and he noticed that two of the cases were The Attorney General, Sir H. S. Berkeley, wet, while the others bore traces of water. (instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown He then reported the matter to his master, and the boxes were subsequently returned to the 'tween deck.

Cross-examined:—He had got one of the dry boxes, bearing traces of water, on to the wharf. When he first took delivery of them they were all together, and surrounded by a cargo

A native silk expert of Hongkong deposed that after cocoons had been dried no water would ooze out of them. Cross-examined: If a cocoon was properly

dried the worm was quite hard. Witness then cut open a couple of cocoons, handed him by Mr. Looker, and found that the insides were quite wet. He considered they were not properly dry and said that water must have got at them, and been on them for a long time. By hi Lordship :-- If the worm in the cocoon was not properly dried it would consume moisture and discolour the cocoon.

How would you tell whether the moisture came from the inside or the outside. Witness:—I cannot say.

Mr. Looker then opened on behalf of the defendant company and submitted that on plaintiff's own case the evidence went against him. The cocoons were not properly dried and quite unfit for shipment from Foochow, and owing to the natural shaking of the vessel they bumped against one another and were bruised and moisture exuded thus contaminated others. What one of the witnesses had said regarding wet at the corners of the boxes was simply exudations from improperly dried cocoons. The duty of the defendant company, of course, was to deliver the boxes in good order and condition externally as they had been received, and although two of the cases were wet, if the exudation was the result of inherent vice the plaintiff had proved nothing which would in any way throw the liability of the damage on the defendant company. The facts submitted would convince his Lordship or a jury that the moisture on the cases resulted from the inside and not from external damage. No evidence had been submitted showing that the cases were removed from the tween decks or that they had been touched during the voyage from Fouchow to Hongkong. According to the plaintiff's own showing no water could get into the boxes unless they were submerged, and therefore the only conclusion to be arrived at was that the cocoons were improperly dried and quite unfit for shipment to Hongkong, and that the damage was occasioned by moisture exuding from them.

Evidence was called on behalf of the defence and Mr. Looker addressed the Court pointing out that plaintiff had failed to prove that the cocoons got wet through any outside agency, and as the onus of proof rested on him plaintiff's case must fail. Should, however, his Lordship give a decision against the defendant company, he submitted that the damage: claimed were excessive.

Mr. Slade having replied, his Lordship found for the defendant company, and gave a verdict accordingly, with costs.

HONGKONG TPATER POLO ASSOCIATION,

A meeting of the management of the Hongkong Water Polo Shield Competition was held at Victoria Recreation Club on Tuesday. The following representatives were present:-R. Mitchell (Y.M.C.A), F. M. Roza Pereira (Lusitano Club), J. H. R Hance (H.K.V.C.), H. A. Lammert (V.R.C.), Sergt. Jewsbury (R.E.), Corpl Laughran (R.S.A.), T. Meek. Hon. Trea., and A. E. S. Alves, Hon. Sec. It was decided that this year's competition be played under League rules with conditions as mentioned below:-

I.—Two points for a win.

2.—One point for a draw. 3.—In event of a draw in points at final stage of the competition, the tearns concerned will

4-All players must be bond fide members for the term of 14 days of theselub, body, corps or unit of the garrison competing for the shield. to wait a little while. The Inspector and the 5-All ties to be played at V.R.C. enclosure. 16-Non-appearance of any one team will count a win for the other unless a satisfactory

two days from date of play. The Committee then arranged the following fixtures :---3rd July, 1903, Lusltano Club and Royal

Engineers 4th July, 1903, Sherwood Foresters and Royal Garrison Artillery. 6th July, 1903, Young Men's Ch. Asso. and Hongkong Volunteer Corps. 20th July, 1903, Lusitano and R.A. 21st July, 1903, V.R.C. and R.E. 22nd July, 1903, V.R.C. and H.K.V.C. 23rd July, 1903, Y.M.C.A. Pinci S.F.

ANOTHER SOLICITO'U ADMITTED TO PRACTISE IN HEINGKONG.

In the Supreme Court in Tuesday Mr. T. Morgan Phillips moved that Mr. Donald Piper be approved, admitted an I enrolled to practise as a solicitor of the Surreme Court of Hong-

Mr. Piper was educated at Bedford Grammar School and was articled with Messrs. Halliday and Stemson of Bedford. He was Minute by Colonial Secretary to Secretary, paid yesterday to 20 of the houses and out of 55 floors six were found to be over note from the M.O. H.'s Memo, laid on the crowded, that gives a percentage of 10.0. At shipper did not comply with the colony on the 25th June last, and, we admitted to practise as a solicitor of the in the Colony on the 25th June last, and, we understand will be connected with the firm of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master.

The Puisne Judge, His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, said he had much pleasure in admitting him to practise as a solicitor of the Court and wished him a successful career.

His Malesty the King of Siam is now in his fiftieth year and in the thirty-fifth of his reign. At the beginning of October the duration of and plaintiff saw them safely shipped at the preceding one. His Majesty is the fifth the present reign will be exactly double that of | tion? Among the witnesses called was Lau Soung sthrone considerably longer than any of his monarch of the dynasty, and has been on the Min who deposed that he Zave his boatman a predecessors, the longest previous reign being bill of lading and other do cuments and sent him a little over twenty-seven years. The Bangkok Times learns that His Majesty has ordered from the Paris Mint a medal to commemorate the event. It will be a double medal, formed of two small oval medallions connected by three rings welded in the form of a triangle. wet outside and the other four bore traces of phant of Siam and a Siamese inscription; having been we'. There was no rain when he on the reverse the arms of Siam placed on two was aboard or 'and there been between seven secepties crossed and surrounded by the grand TO PRI C-11AT

THE ALLEGED BRIBERY OF

HONGKONG GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

At the Police Court on Wednesday before Mr. J. H. Kemp, Robert Gardiner McEwen, Inspector of Markets, appeared on remand in answer to a summons against him for offences under the Bribery Ordinance, No. 3 of 1898. Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, pro-

secuted, and Mr. M. W. Slade appeared on behalf of the defendant who pleaded not guilty to each of the charges. At the outset Mr. Bowley asked leave to amend the charges, and this being granted defendant was charged with accepting on various dates the sums of \$10, \$.17, \$120, \$30 and \$100. Mr. Bowley, in opening the case, stated that

he prosecuted on five serious charges of bribery again ta public officer holding the responsible position of Inspector of Markets. He then proceeded to give an outline of the case, observing that the defendant was formerly in the Hongkong Police Force, and left in order to take charge of the Dockyard Police at the Naval Yard. In 1901 he left there and joined the Sanitary Board as inspector, and, on the 1st May, 1902, took up the duties of Inspector of Markets, and as such had practically the control of all the markets in the Colony. He was the Chief Inspector and it was his duty to enforce all the Ordinances, Bye-laws, and regulation, relating to the markets, under the immediate supervision of the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, and with his permission had power to prosecute persons contravening those laws, etc. He would bring evidence to show that in each of the markets the particular trade had each its guild, and the present case they were concerned with the poultry guilds of the Central and Western Markets. All poultry shops belonged to the guild and when any members got into trouble a meeting was called and the matter discussed. The guilds were managed in turn by different shops, and in the Western Market each shop managed it for two months, while in the Central Market the shops undertook management in turn for one year. The shop managing had the custody of all moneys and books, and made necessary disbursements and received moneys coming in. Some two months after the defendant took up his position as Inspector of Markets, in ! May last year, he threatened a certain Shop. poultry shop in the Western market for blocking the thoroughfare. The shop in question reported the matter to the guild and a meeting was called with the result that \$10 in bank-notes was subsequently handed to the Inspector at his quarters on the top floor of Nos. 1 and 2, Chater Street, Kennedy Town. After that no proceedings were instituted against the shopkeeper. In September, 1902, another shop was managing the affairs of the guild, and the poultry men having been put to a certain amount of trouble in various ways a meeting of the guild and the accountant handed out \$17 which, he believed, was taken by the man himself to the defendant's quarters in Chater Street and given to the Inspector. At Christmas time it was a will-known custom of the Chinese to make presents to European customers and friends. A meeting of the poultry guild was called for the purpose of discussing what presents should be given, and a resolution was passed and a deputation appointed to go and see the Inspector. One of the members took \$120 and another \$30. they visited

and on Christmas Eve defendant's quarters with a quantity of poultry, fruit, and other customary presents which, together with the bank-notes, were handed to the defendant. The foregoing referred to the Wattarn Markery and with sayoud so the Control Market, Mr Bowley said he would call one of the masters of a poultry shop who would depose to the fact that about Christmas time a consultation was held regarding the giving of picsents to the defendant.

Mr. Slade: - I shall certainly object to every word that is spoken in conversation in any guild or market. It is not evidence against

Mr. Bowley, proceeding, said that as a result of the conference the defendant was approached and asked what kind of present he would like. In reply, McEwen said they had better give ! him money and he would buy something for himself. Another guild meeting was held and \$100 and four boxes of cigars and possibly a few other things were obtained and taken to the defendant's house on the afternoon of Christmas Day. When they arrived at the house the men took the things upstairs and saw two Europeans. The defendant present y appeared with another European and told them Europeans went away, and presently the defendant returned and spoke to them. They then handed him the cigars and the money. explanation is sent in to the committee within It is well-known, continued Mr. Bowley, that in the summer of this year it was found that the Central and Western Markets were infected with plague and in consequence of that a thorough cleansing was made. The poultry stalls, in the Western market, were removed on to the Pr.ya while the shops were cleaned and the stalls in the Central market, which were not dealt with in such a summary manner, were cleaned and a great many old pens and crates were burned by order of the Sanitary Board. Those orders had to be carried out by the defendant, and as a result of the general clearance poultry dealers went in a body to see the Registrar General.

Mr. Slade-I certainly object to that. assistant Registrar General, laid the information in the present case.

Mr. Adam Gibson, Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, deposed that he took up his appointment towards the end of April last year. He proaddition to exchange compensation, and \$360 [trouble." per annum for house allowance, \$360 conveyance allowance, and \$60 for his knowledge of Chinese. In reply to Mr. Bowley, he said there was a regulation in general order prohibiting the acceptance of presents by Government

Mr. Slade;-There is no charge for breach of regulations for accepting a present. Mr. Bowley:-No. Mr. Slade:-What is the object of bringing

that in? Mr. Bowley :- It is relative to this charge. Mr. Slade :- I don't know what you are lead-

Mr. Kemp:—Do you make a formal objec-

Mr. Siade:-Yes, your Worship, I do. In cross-examination, the witness said he had always found the defendant a most energetic. officer, and had never noticed any omission on his part to prosecute against breach of regulations. On one or two occasions he had reported trouble with Chinese on account of their offering him bribes. Before the present charge defendant reported several poultry dealers of the bave been ordered to embaik in the Leviathan Western Market for such conduct.

Market, then gave evidence relating to the blocking of one of the thoroughfares, and the offering of \$10 to the defendant, At this stage the Court adjourned.

Some error appears to have crept into the charge against Johnson as it transpired in Court to-day, he is to be charged with accepting \$10 and not \$100. On the original charge the amount was stated to be \$10, but in copies the amount was put down as \$100.

At the Magistracy on Thursday Mr. J. H. Kemp heard further evidence in support of the charges against R. G. McEwen, Inspector of Markets, of accepting bribes. Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. M. W. Slade represented the defendant, who had pleaded not guilty.

Mr. H. J. Gedge said he was instructed to appear to watch the case on behalf of the poultry guild and on behalf of each witness called for the prosecution from that guild.

Before proceeding with the case, Niel August Johnson, assistant Inspector of Markets, was called, and pleaded not guilty to the charge, as amended, of accepting the sum of \$ o from Ip Chun, Wo Kam, and Lam Hing Shan. Mr. Slade announced that he would appear for the defence, and Mr. Kemp adjourned the hearing of the case until next Thursday. Pang Chin Ngok, manager of the Hop Wo

Chan, was then called, and Mr. Bowley intimated that he did not intend to offer any evidence against him and he was discharged. With regard to Tsang Ah Tso, a Wanchai market coolie, Mr. Kemp announced that the case would be taken on 9th inst. Mr. Slade then cross-examined Fung Yun, a

salesman in the Sun Fu poultry shop, Western Market, who had deposed to giving the defendant \$10 of the poultry guild's money. The accountant in the Sun Fu shop was called and examined at length after which the

care was further adjourned. Before the Acting Police Magistrate (Mr. J. H. Kemp) the hearing was resumed, at the

Magistracy this afternoon, of the charges against R. G. McEwen, Inspector of Markets, of accepting bribes to influence his conduct as a public servant Mr. F. B. L. Bowley prosecuted on behalf of the Crown, Mr. M. W. Slade defended Mc-Ewen, and Mr. D. Piper attended in behalf

of the poultry guild and of each witness called for the prosecution from the poultry guild. Mr. Slade proceeded with the cross-examination of Chan Wong, master of the Yuen Hop

In reply to Counsel, witness said he went to defendant's house at 4 p.m. on the 24th December and saw the inspector on the verandah. He opened the door and walked into the house; he had never been to the house before.

Li Kwan, master of the Sun Fu poultry shop, deposed that he remembered the defendant. · Mr. Bowley--Have you ever given him any money ?

Mr. Piper asked that the man might be cautioned, and this having been done he replied that he wanted \$60 a month. Have you ever given him any money?-I

handed him \$30, and \$120 was handed to him by Ah Wong. That was on the 24th D cember The \$30 you say you paid the inspector whose money was it?-The money of the guild. Was there a meeting of the guild before the

money was paid?—Yes, the same day. Wirness handed the \$30 to the defendant on the top floor of his premises in Chater Street, Chan Wong went with him. Witness carried birds and cigars.

What sort of birds? -It was such a long time ago, I don't remember. Continuing, he said that when he saw the Inspector on the verandah he said, "I am go ng ... to give you some presents." and defendant

Why did you and chan Wong give him this money?-As presents for Christmas. Why should you give the Inspector these presents?-Seeing we know each other, What return were you to get for the presents? -Sometimes the Inspector was very ferocious

and used to strike everybody. And you thought he would be less ferocious?-We are business men and whenever any European comes into our shop a large crowd collects outside.

You wanted to keep the inspector away from your shop-Mr. Slade:-Now, now, we need not have

Cross-examined, witness said he had been sent for from the Registrar General's department and he was warned about selling fish in the store, but he had no power to turn the men out for doing so. That was on the complaint of the Inspector. Witness's license was subsequently taken away.

Ip Chung, one of the masters of the Yueng Fat Lung shop, a164 Centralmarket, said he had been a partner in the firm during the last 12 or 13 years. In consequence of what took place at a guild meeting witness said be saw the Inspector the following day and said to him in Chinese "Christmas will be here in a few days, what will you take?" Defendant replied, "You give money; I will buy myself." Witness returned to the guild and informed the members in consequence of which a meeting was called. At Christmas the prisoner was given a \$100 note and four boxes of cigars. Witness handed the money to the defendant and the cigars were given him by one of his friends. When he arrived at McEwen's house three other European besides the inspector were there. Witness subsequently said to defendant, "Inspector, now I am going to give you these presents." One of his (witness's) Mr. Bowley said the stall holders went to friends then gave him the money in an see the Registrar General with reference to envelope which defendant ovened and put in what had happened. As a result information his pocket. Witness had previously given him was given upon which Mr. Clementi, the the cigars which he put under his arm. Dofendant said "Thank you," He could recognise the other Europeans if he saw them. One of them generally went out with the Inspector shooting birds, and another used to come to the market. Why did you and the other ceeded to give formal evidence regarding the members of the guild give the Inspector the duties of the Inspector of Markets, and said that | money?-Because the members of the guilds defendant's salary was \$1,140 per annum in said the Inspector always gave them a lot of

U. Kam, master of the Tai Chun poultry shop, 63 Central Market, gave evidence of a -corroborative nature.

Lum King Sung, poultry dealer, of the Central Market, also corroborated. This concluded the hearing of evidence from witnesses on behalf of the prosecution, and Mr. Bowley asked that the bail might be increased, observing that he did not suppose the defendent would have any difficulty in finding

Mr. Slade:-It is difficult to understand the desire on the part-

Mr. Kemp :- Bail will be the same as before, The further hearing of the case was adjourned till Thursday next at 2.15.

THE following appointments have been made at the Admiralty :-- Assistant, Paymaster-G. L. Moore, to the Leviathan, to date June 16; Lieuts.: J. F. Knox, to the Tamar (N), and P. B. Garrett, to the Tamar, as 1st, to date. May

26. The following officers of the R.M.L.I. on commissioning :- Capt. G.- M. Heriot. Fung Yun, a salesman in the Western Lieuts, F. W. Home and C. S. Hazeon, Staff Surgeon H. Meikle, to the Leviathan, to date June 16 | Staff Paymaster F. W. Osburn, to the Leutathan, to date June 16 | Surgeon L. Lindy up, to the Leviathan, to date june 14,

knowledges with grateful thanks the following | Central and West and was about knee-deep donatio a from Canton kindl collected in for many hours. At Wanchai near the behalf of the Convent by Mrs. G. dos Remedios and Mr. A. M. Place da Silva, to whom and to the donors she begs to acknowledge her indebiedness:--

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	J. Boyol,	•••	•••	• • •	•••	5
	A. Hancock,	•:-	•••		•••	.5
]. Sales,	•••	***		•••	333
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	F. Danenberg	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	
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	A. Bredenberg,		•••	***	•••	2
	W. Martinson,			• • •	•••	2 2 2
	J. H. Pearson	•••	•••	• • •	***	7
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	J. A. S. Alves,	• • •		• • •	, • • •	7
	F. P. Senna,	•••	•••	• • •	***	:
	D. M. da Luz,	***	•••	•••	**1	2
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A CASE OF MISTA EN IDENTITY.

PROPER WINDING MIKE WATGET

On the 23rd June, Louis C. Egan, Master Mariner, was convicted at the Magistracy on a charge of behaving in a disorderly manner under the influence of drink, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 with the alternative of a fortnight's imprisonment. The sentence imposed upon him by Mr Kemp, who tried the case, was more severe than that usually pronounced in similar cases His Worship remarking that he did so on the ground that the defendant had a bad record against him as was alleged. On Monday, a complaint was made by the Rev. T. Wright, chaplain of the Sailors Institute, Kowloon, and the St. Peter's Church. West Point, regarding the identity of the convicted man, and a rehearing of the case was granted. It was taken Tuesday morning. It appears that Egan was not the only one of that name in the Colony, but there was a No. 2 Egan, who haptens also to be a Master Mariner. This latter Egan had been before the Police. Court pretty often on the same charges, and on each occasion was convicted. For some time past he had been given board and lodging at the Sailors' Home; and on Wednesday last left that institution and quitted · the Colony by the Embress of India. No. 1 Egan then had the missortune to be summoned on a similar charge and, being mistaken for No. 2, was convicte on what was erroneously believed to be his bad record. After rehearing the evidence, the former sentence was commuted to one of a \$2 fine, with the alternative

of, seven days. CROWN LAND SALE.

At the offices of the Public Works Department on Monday Mr. Rees put up for sale by public auction, by order of His Excellency the Govenor, of one lot of Crown Land, at Kennedy Road, near Union Church, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 'wenty-one years,'

The lot is registered in the Land Office as Garden Lot No. 21 and contains five thousand square feet, the boundary measurements being N. and S. 100 feet, and E. and W. 50 feet. The annual Crown rent is \$12. The site was put up at an upset piece of \$250 and was bought by the Rev. C. H. Hickling at \$20 above the minimum.

THE NEW OPIUM FARM.

the new Opium Farm, and now learn that the date up to which tenders will be received by 78. The tone at the close is firm and shares We alluded not long ago to the subject of the Government has been altered from the 31st just, to the 31st August next.

UPON the suggestion of President Roosevelt, Mr. Cornelius N. Bliss of New York, who has had charge of the Martinique fund amounting | Tls. 1861. For August Tls. 1881 is noted. to \$25,000 has cabled to Governor Taft to the effect that that amount has been sent to Manila through the Guaranty Trust Company, to be deposited subject to the check of Governor Tast for the benefit of the Filipino people. The Trust Company has notified Governor Taft that the money has been deposited to his credit. Governor Tafi conveyed the appreciation and thanks of the Filipines for the gift, to Mr. Bliss. on the 15th instant. As yet no disposition of of business at Tls. 52. Langkats have changed the fund has been planned by the authorities, ownership for cash at Tis. 300,295, Tis. but the matter will come up for consideration | 300,302%, Tls. 290,295 and Tls. 300. For June at an early date and a resolution will be passed utilizing the money in the most advantageous Mannes .- Manila Times

THE RAIN STORM.

The heavy rains of Saturday and Sunday returning with his basket load of provisions from the market met with a rather nasty

accident. In attempting to cross the roadway he v : carried down the street by the stream. dwelling-houses by reason of the congestion of | The tetephone poles checked his rolling course at three successive stages; but the man's strength could not battle with the volume of water which forced him to let go his hold and continued to carry him along to Caine Road. Here the unfortunate man was picked up, with his face and head badly bruised and in a state of semi-consciousness. A few Chinese who were witnesses of the accident, but who could render no help, had the man removed to hespital where his injuries vere attended to.

Oucen's Road was quite impassable, and a and Pedder's Street carrying a large quantity of torrent of water pouring down the steps lead no from Fedder's Hill to Wyndham Street, and also by the steep incline at Glencaly, veyond Murray Battery, water was flowing down the Peak Foad at a gre t 'rate, and the Cricket Ground was flooded two to three feet in depth. Water from the high The Superioress of the Italian Convent ac- levels collected at Queen's Road East Soldier's Club the water was so deep that na ive boys had a good swim. At Fraya East, three natives sailed out in a little boat and attempted to remove water from some yachts which were level with the sea. They emptied all the vachts by means of a bucket and then ste red for the shore. I ne of the men fell into the water, but got to the shore. On Kennedy and Bowen Roads, many trees were uprooted, and on Conduit Road, many slight land slips occurred. At the Happy Valley race course, natives had races in small punts, and at Kowloon City, the bridge running to Hu gham was w shed away.

> During the heavy rain storms on Saturday night a part of the hillside at the top of Glenealy slipped on to Robinson Read, and yesterday a large quantity of earth fell down from the high ground above Battery Path and | 8 grns. per ton. obstructed the the roughfare.

Booham Road, near Richmond Terrace, is rendered impassable by the collapse of a retaining wall. Two landslips occurred at Pok-Fu Lam Road, near the Belcher's Fores, and another at the road leading from Forbes Street to the Slaughter House. Early yesterday morning, a rock, weighing 20 to 30 tons, dashed down the hillside above Bel hers Forts and cut a large hole in a wall at the back of No. 502 Queen's Road West. The Peak tramcars stopped running early yesterday morning, owing to a landship, and coolies were engaged in carrying away the earth. After two hours' delay, the rails were cleared.

MIDWAY ISLAND.

The following letter has been received from Mr. E. W. Tilden, local agent of the P. M. S. S. Co.:-

S.S. Coptic.

Hongkong, July 2nd 1002. Agent, O & O. S. S. Co.,

Sir,-I beg to inform you that I called at M dway Island on my cutward trip to lind mail for the U.S. Navy and cable authorities. We arrived off the Island on the afternoon of June 13th, Captain Rodman, of the U.S.S Irequois boarded us and reported all well, and everyone an iously awaiting the cable ship which they expected to arrive about June 20th, -I am, sir, Yours very truly,

INO. H. RINDER, Commanding.

COMMERCIAL

FREIGHT MARKET.

The settlements for the week ended Saturday include one British steamer, six German, one Russian, one American and three Norwegian, one of the last named, of 617 tons, being chartered for 6/6 mos. at \$4.8 o per month Japan coal freights, Moji to Singapore, have been settled at \$2.25 per ton; to Hongkong \$2 per ton. One steamer of 2,674 tons has been engaged for loading sugar 3 ports N. C. Java to Japan at 33 cents per picul for July-August loading. The rate from Saigon to Cebu has ruled at 24 cents per picul, and to Hoilo 25 cents per picul. Thence Hailo to Kobe or Yokohama is cents per picul. The charter has been effected of a single tonnage of 1,208 Hankow to Swatow at Tls 8,500 in full. Newchwang to Amoy two steamers of small tonnage have been booked at 25 cents per picul. Hongay to Canton has obtained \$1.90 per ton.

SHANGHAI SHARE REPORT.

The f llowing extracts of the week's share transactions are from Messrs, J. A. Sullivan & Co.'s report published on 24th June :---

During the week the tendency of the market has been upwards and a fair business has resulted at prices which, show an improvement. The commitments for the half-yearly clearance are large but it is anticipated that everything will be closed satisfactorily, notwithstanding the heavy losses which have been made. Exchange on London is quoted 2/4 1/16 for demand, Consols £91 3/16. For 3 days' paper from Hongkong the rate is } lower, say 71.

Shipping.-In Indo-Chinas a few cash transactions took place at Tls. 75% Tls. 75% Tls. 76, but a large business was done for the approaching settlement at Tls. 754, Tls. 76, 77, Tls. 754, 76, Tls. 76,77% 78%, and Tls. 77%, the hardening covering. For July Tls. 77% and Tls. 76 are

Docks.-Farnham Boyds have been sold at Tls. 185, Tis. 1823 and Tls. 183 for cash. For the account sales at Tis, 1824 have been announced and are wanted. July shares have been placed at Tis. 1871, Tis. 1861, Tis 185 and Cottons.—There is a demand for Laou-Kung-Mows, but the other stocks are not

wanted at present rates, Sugars are without change. Mining,-Raubs are unobtainable except at an advance Chinese Engineering and Mining shares are neglected. Wei-Hai-Wei Gold

Mines are offering at \$20. Tob iccos. -- Sumatras have been the medium clearance the following rates have been ostablished: Tls. 2974, Tls. 2924,2874, Tls. 285,290, Tis, 2874,290,2924, Tis, 295,2974, Tis,

300,305. July shares have been contracted for at Tis. 305, Tis. 285,290,2921, Tis. 295, Tis. 300,307 1,310. August sales have been made at Tls. 310,305,310. September at Tls. 310, Tls. 307 1. Tls. 300,302 1, Tls. 300,302 1, Tls. 305.310, Tis. 3174,315 and to-day at Tis. 320. October Tls. 3176, Tls. 305, Tls. 315, Tls, 3121,315 Tls. 325,330. Shorts have been cornered and the market has risen in consequence.

FREIGHT, COAL AND KEROSINE.

Writing from Shanghai on 25th ult, Messrs. Wheelock and Co. report:-As usual at this time of the year there is a fair quantity of cargo offering on our homeward freight market both to Europe and America, and in fact the Pacific lines are obliged to turn away cargo each sailing, but to New York vid Suez the rate on tea has dropped from 30/- to 25/- per ton, owing to the large number of steamers taking the berth during the next few weeks.

Coatwise.—There has been very little doing during the past fortnight and beyond a slight demand for prompt tonnage from Japan to this there is nothing offering.

Coal-Japan.-There has not been much change in our market since we last wrote. Owing to the low rates of freight prevailing during the first part of the fortnight some cheap parcels were put on the market, but we have not yet heard of any buyers. Cardiff.-A small inquiry only exists. The Inveric arrived on the 22nd with about 5,000 tons which was sold to arrive on private terms. Sydney Wollongong.—Retail sales amongst natives is the only buisness to report the deliveries continue very small.

Kerosene oil.—The sales at the Tea Shop have been very small at Tls. 2.25% per case also from first hands business has been dull,

done. In Bulk Oil.—There has been a fair inquiry. and we hear that a good quantity has changed hands at 71s. 1.75 per 10 gallons less 2%. Dragon Chop is quoted at Tls. 1.05 less 2% for cargo to arrive. Arrivals have been the s.v rillon on the 14th inst with about 70,000 cases, and the s.v. Au traliu on the 23rd inst. with 85,000 cases Devoes.

PUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LD.

JUNE CRUSHING.

The Secretary of the above Company informs us that the crushing for June, 1903. is as

tollows:--108 tons of Swah ore for a yield of 45 ounces of smelted gold, equivalent of 8 dwt.

870 tons of Kalampong ore yielding 51 ounces of smelted gold, equivalent of t dwt. 4 grns, per ton.

smelted gold. Valued at \$4,000. 23rd June, states:-" Had it not been for the heavy rains this month, we would have been able to get a larger crushing (from Swah) than

RAUBS.

last month."

Australian Gold Mining Co. has issued the in such a big roll. In any event the prospect following returns for the four weeks ending I is not a pleasing one for the guity conscience June 29. Stone crushed, 2,550 tons; smelted | to contemplate. gold obtained 645 oz; average 5 dwts 12 grains per ion.

In his annual report on the Federated Malay States the Resident General says !-

Pahang experied 23,948 ounces of gold in 1901 and 19,554 ounces in the year under rebe the Raub Australian Gold Mining Company. This company secured the services as | the repetition of the festival as in the real thing plete reorganisation of its operations has been effected with the object of systematically exploiting the property on business-like and economical lines. No special results can yet | day. be recorded except the very encouraging fact that payable ore has been found at the 340-ft. level. It is now proposed to finally test the deep levels by sinking to 1,500 ft., and, as this will be a costly undertaking and may be regarded in the light of an experiment to test. the value of gold mining in Pahang, it is probable that the Government will be willing to share some portion of the requisite expenditure. I regret to report that some of the Raub subsidiary companies have closed down. The Selensing Company has been reconstituted and is about to re-open work. Alluvial gold in this State is attracting the attention of some European capitalists, and very encouraging prospecting work has been carried out.

HEMP, SUGAR, RICE.

In their bi-weekly circular, dated Manila 15th ult., Messrs. Warner, Barnes and Co. Ltd., state :--

Hemp:-We have experienced a very dull market during the last two weeks, consumers evidently fearing a continuation of the late heavy receipts: these, however, promise to be more moderate until such time as Albay resumes producing. There seems to be no immediate prospect of restrictions being raised in that district, and arrivals are consequently only very trifling. Although dealers receive no encouragement to hold for higher prices, they, nevertheless, demand values materially above the parity of home figures. We quote fair current to-day at \$20 per picul buyers, equal at Exchange 1/84 to £32 6.3 per ton f. o. b.

Sugar.-Manila-Nominal, nothing offering. Taal: No crop. Iloilo: Extreme dullness has been the chief characteristic during the past fortnight. 1,000

tons of No. 3 have changed hands at \$4.50, but this is the only transaction reported. For usual assorted we quote to-day nomina \$4.81\ equal @ Exchange 1/8 15/16 to £7. 4.9

per ton 1. o. b. Rice:—A sudden demand sprung up from northern provinces which was the means of tone being principally due to short sellers materially reducing local stocks; prices were consequently affected and firmed up, quotation to-day being \$6.68\ per picul f.o.b. for and Saigon. 2nd Pangasinan quoted at \$6 per cavan.

YESTERDAY'S INTELLIGENCE. Closing quotations:-Banks \$685 L'don £631 National Banks... ... 28 b. China Traders 61 b.

China and Manilas 25 s.

Indo-Chinas

Shell Transports	£ 1.2.6 b.
China Sugars	
Punjoms	2.75 1.
Raubs	8.75 b.
Docks	210
Hongkong Lands	162 s,
Hongkong Hotels	154 %.
Humphreys Estates	B12.15 B.
Hongkong Cottons	. 5 14
Green Islands ,,,	24 b,
China Borneo	10± s.
Danes	か [11]の東道艦や 2400000

YESTERDAY'S EXCHANGE. On LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer ... 1/8 1/16 satisfactory quality of the tea, has tended to Credits, 4 months' sight ... 1/8 7/16 | 3,358,225 lbs. against 3,441,561 lbs. at the same D'ments 4 months' sight ... 1/8 9/16 | date last year. (13th June). - Foochow Echo. M.t.71 ON BERLIN, (demand) Credits, 4 months sight 2.14 ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand ...40 Credits, 30 days' sight41

OPIUM QUOTATIONS. Yester lay's quotations are as follows :--Perchest LAST YEAR(a) 1,020/1,060 OLDEST (a) 1,080/1,130 OLD 1,080 OLD @ 1,080

ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer 125

ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer71

ON YOKOHAMA, T.T.81

Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate\$12 00

Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael ... 62.00

On demand

Private jo days' sightnom

(From a Correspondent.)

CANTON NOTES.

THE TEA-MEN'S STRIKE.

CANTON, June 28th.

The workmen have gained their day. adopting an attitude of positive inactivity, the their sell ng price for Devoes being Tls. 2.35 | employers have been compelled to yield to the terms demanded, for fear that lest by holding In Anchor Chop.—There has been little out too long the tea leaves might be subjected to so much deterioration as to become wholly unmarkettable. In point of fact, too great a delay in bringing the produce to the market has already taken place. The new season's ten is now five weeks late in arriving, but before long we may hope to hear that the market for the 1903 tea has been opened. The wages at which the men have consented to return to work is 17 tael cents a day in addition to three daily meals per man.

NATIVE OFFICIALDOM. As correctly forecasted in your leader of last week the notorious conspirator in the Gage Street murder, Li Ka Check, is at his wits' end as to the future awaiting him in consequence of his suspension from office by the new Viceroy. He has been ordered to be here as soon as his successor takes over his office. People are looking forward with anxious expectancy to the fate of this official who is the next most important man to be deprived of his office after the Nam Hoi magistrate. A rumour has been put in circulation that the man is dead, whether at 978 tons in all, for a yield of 96 ounces of his own hands or through natural causes the report does not say. How far this may be true A letter from the Manager, received on the or in what light the Viceroy will take it, remains at present a subject purely for concture. We hear also that representations from the British authori ies have had something to do with Li's downfall

The new official appointed to the Nam Ho takes over his seal of office on the 11th of this

It has leaked out that the new Viceroy has no less than some forty-five names on the black The Singapore Secretary of the Raub list; speculation is rife as to who are included

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, June 30th. THE DRAGON BOAT FESTIVAL.

·Voctorday another ... big .. day ... for ... the Chinese. This year having two fifth months view. The principal gold operators continue to | the dragon boat festival was repeated yesterday. In fact the Chinese took as much pride in manager of Vr. Warnford Lock, and a com- a month ago. The river was lined with house boats and sp ctators crowded along the shore and on house tops. The shops in the cit were closed and feasting was the order of the

THE VICE OY AND THE CITY GUARDS. I mentioned a few days ago that the Vicerov was after the city guards. He did this personally. He wanted to know what was going on and went about the city on foot. Years lago he was a student in the city and so all the streets are familiar to him. With a man as active as this new Viceroy, and evidently sincere in his endeavour, we should have some improvement along many lines. It is to be hoped that the Viceroy will not only restrain wrongdoers but will be a leader in the way of needed reform.

THE BUND.

The surveyors are still busy laying out the route for the bund. Work has begun and will likely move forward slowly. Not much tearing down will be required as the bund will keep well out in the river. The bund to the east will be carried away down to the "salt flats beyond the city limits. The work is being planned on such a scale that several years will be required to complete it.

The Viveroy and general commanding ten thousand troops have held a conference at Wuchow, as a result of which they have proclaimed the whole of the district to be under what we would call in English martial law. number of telegrams have reached here about their reported doings; but not much faith can be attached to them.

FOOCHOW TEA NOTES.

The commencement of business in Congou this year was upattended by any kind of exc tement. The market for season 1903-1904 seemed to drift into life towards the end of last month and transactions have gradually in creased in bulk as arrivals from the country were offered. Some of the up-country Souchongs are late in arriving, none of the wellknown "name" chops having as yet come to hand, and this is causing some inconvenience in view of the Glenshlet closing on the 8th just, and the German mail steamer Stuttgart on the 9th. The quality of the crop generally is pronounced as being fully "good average" and the leading chops from some districts | warded a draft of five additional clauses to the above it. For these last, higher prices have been paid, notably for the choice Soomoos and | Acting Minister during his absence. The gist Chingwos, but otherwise the range is very much | of the additional clauses is as follows:on last year's scale. Paklums, as an exception togeneral quality, are poor, butowing to scarcity | the Secret Treaty. have fetched high price. The scarcity of these teas is caused by green-tea buyers from Shanghai having secured all the best leaf grown in the district for the manufacture of green tea to Russian capitalists for a period of 35 years. be made here and sent to Shanghai for mixture or otherwise for shipment there. According to i the trade of the world. the leamen's report the first crop of Congou willibe short of last year's supply. The export to date to Europe is 390,224 hs. against 241,107 the last year, carried by the Malacco, the Calchas and coast steamers going South. (6th June) The set

last year. This, together with the comparatively

MACAO MURDER TRIAL.

The Universal Gazette has published a despatch from the Portuguese Consul-General to the Shanghai Taotai re the murder of a Chinese by a Portuguese subject, the gist of which is that he (the Consul-General) has dealt the case in conformity with the laws of Portugal and the murderer is now being tried and punished by the proper authorities. The crime took place on May 22nd and since then he (the Consul-General) has repeatedly requested the Magistrate to have a post mortem examination held on the body but the Magistrate refused, therefore he (the Consul) then proceeded at once to take the statements of the fifteen Foreign and Chinese witnesses and that of the prisoner. The statements have since been sent to Macao together with the evidence of four witnesses as taken and sent to him (the Consul) by the city Magistrate. Such a serious crime though committed in Shanghai had never been tried by the Portuguese Consular Court. Article 48 of the Treaty states that when a Portuguese subject committing any offence against a Chinese, the offender is to be tried by the law of Portugal and the Consuls of Portugal in China were instructed by their Government on the 8th March, 1903, to take down all evidence of a case in which a Portuguese subject was the offender and to send the seconds of the case and the offender to Macan to be dealt with by the authorities in that colony, therefore he (the Taotai) should see that he (the Consul-General) has dealt with he case contrary to article 48.

THE FEAR OF FOREIGN FOES

The bitter experiences suffered by the Chi nese government in the North in 1990 when their large and important arsenals, gun foundries and small arms factories in Tientsin and at Hsiku were taken possession of by some of Allies who eventually, as in the case of the Russians with the large Eastern Arsenal, carried off all the machinery in that place to Port Arthur, have taught the Chinese officials the lesson that it would not be to their advantage to have such important institutions any more in the vicinity of the march of any hostile foreign army, in the event of further wars in the furture with Western Powers. To this end the Government have caused a new Peiyang Arsenal and big gun and small arms works to be built in Techou prefecture, Shantung province, on the southern banks of the Grand Canal and a few miles north of the city of Techou itself. The machinery of the Government works near Chefoo is also to be removed to Techou as well as the remnants of the wreck left in Tientsin which the officials of that city have succeeded in repurchasing from their foreign captors. It is also stated in local mandarin circles that the Kiangnan Arsenal here is also to be in large part removed to some inland town in this province, the recent visit here of H.E. Wei Kuang-tao, Viceroy of these provinces, having been in connection with this scheme of

THE FINANCIAL CRISIS IN THE NORTH.

removal so as to avoid the danger of speedy

capture in the future, which from the Arsenal's

present position would be most easy of accom-

do so in time of war with China.

plishment by any Power which should care to

We (N. C. D. News) translate the following from a Northern native newspaper :- Owing to the financial crisis in Tientsin which threatens daily to become more serious the representatives of the Foreign Powers have sent identical Notes to the Waiwupu pointing out the gravity | boom, but absolutely hollow. Never more so. of the situation and suggesting the advisability of the Central Government appointing some high official to make investigations into the matter as soon as possible.—It is stated the Prince Tsai Chen has advised the Empress Downger to delay the establishment of Ministry, or Board of Commerce for the present, and that a high official be first appointed to visit the various treaty ports and consult personally with the great merchants doing business there. Having obtained their views it would then be quite enough to establish the Board of Commerce proposed, otherwise the new Board, ignorant of the desires and views of the merchants and traders of the Empire, would only work at cross purposes to the people whom it is desired to benefit. The Prince further strongly recommended the Government encouragement of all kinds of manufactures and industries to compete with foreign imports and that the special patent laws and protection of inventions existing in foreign countries be adopted by China with all possible haste. In the meantime the Prince advised that the Empress Dowager issue a special decree to the Viceroys and Governors of provinces to give every encouragement to artisans and handicraftsmen to bring out their inventions and to promise such every protection against imitation for a certain period

News has been received by the local mandaring from Kwangsi to the effect that a noted rebel leader of that province, named Liu Ts'aiting, with a force variously estimated from 3,500 to 5,000 men, completely armed with modern weapons, had attacked and captured the departmental city of Hsiangwuchou on the night of the 15th ult. and many of the officials of the place had joined the rebels. Hsiangwuchou belongs to the prefecture of Chenanfu, is about ten miles east of the latter city and about the same distance from 'the Annamese border. Chênaniu borders also Yunnan province and is not very far distant from the treaty town of Mengtze, Yunnan province.-N. C. D. News.

THE MANCHURIA SECRET TREATY.

The following wire from Peking, of 16th ult., is printed in the Kobe Herald:-

The Russian Minister to Peking has for-Manchuria Secret Treaty proposed by the r.--Mongolia to be included in the scope of

2.—Troops in Mongolia to be drilled by

Russian officers. 4.—Manchuria and Mongolia to be closed to ported again and sold to Chinese.

by Russia and China conjointly. It is reported that Prince Ching is at his I recall that exactly the same thing happened in

wits end regarding the negotiations with Mr. Lessar, and that there is no knowing how the Manchuria affair may turn out. The Chinese Business in the tea market has continued fair. | Government and Prince Ching are perplexed tageous loophole for leakage. It is stated ly active during the past week. The Chinese as to the real attitude of the Japanese Govern- that a certain Power has just sent in a deestimate of a short first-crop of Congou is being | ment. Vicercy Chang is strongly opposed to the | mand for certain privileges on the Yangtze and borne out by the meagre supplies, the total | Manchurian Secret Treaty and is reported to that any privilege granted to Russia must also arrivals to date being only 105,000 half-chests | be disgusted, with the more verbal measures, | be granted to them. This has stirred up the against 144,500 half-chests to the same date which have satisfied Japan of later-Mainicht. Wel Wu Pu a little.

THE "FOOK SENG" SALVAGE CASE.

JUDOMENT.

Judge Sveeney rendered judgment on the 20th ult. in the case of the Philippine Transportation and Construction Company, against the steamer Fook Seng. Libellants sought to recover the sum of 10,000 pesos for services rendered the Fook Seng, in the Bay 26th of last July, during severe gale, in which the boat was

n imminent danger of serious damage. The court was of the opinion that, the storm was not sufficiently severe to make the risk of the rescue of unusual peril, the wind having only a velocity of forty miles an hour at the

Judgment is for the sum of 2,500 pesos, for the service rendered, and the amount is to be

distributed as follows: Philippine Transportation and Construction Company, \$833.33; Charles E. Wheeler, \$188.50; Oliver Beach, \$131; Thomas J. Reilly \$131; George B. Johnson, \$131; Howard J. Hull, \$131; Bayona, patron, \$22.71; Soriano, & engineer, \$22.72; Arianja, fireman, \$8.73. The beneficiaries named were the employees of the plaintiff company, who performed the service.

REFORMERS TO BE ARRESTED.

The Universal Gasette publishes a recent Imperial Edict, the gist of which is that the Waiwupu has been telegraphically informed by Viceroy Wei of Linng, stating that he found that there was in existence in Shaughai of a Patriotic Association composed of a number of seditious characters as members and holding antidynastic meetings, etc., and that he (the Viceroy) had instructed his subordinates to have them arrested. Now the Government is doing its best to promote modern education in order to develop men of talent for public service. It is time that there are many students in the different provinces who are carrying on their studies in an earnest manner but there are also a large number who have imbibed all the vices and act with licence. The insane conduct of these men is nothing less than that of rebels and is injurious to the general welfare of the country, therefore the provincial authorities along the River and the coasts are commanded to make arrests and punish this degenerated lot, and are further commanded to see that school regulations are put right so as to prevent the fostering of a rebellious spirit among the students.

TIENTSIN.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Tientsin, June 16th. It is the eve of our bombardment, three years

ago. Three years have not served to obliterate or even dull the recollection of the events of that memorable time. The 16th three years ago was of course on a Saturday, and the day was spent in a mad scramble to get families away to Taku and on board any vessels then in harbour. During the Friday night the first attack on foreign property had been made, and early on the Saturday morning the first mad rush of the Boxers on the settlement. The first Boxers' blood had been spilt and the last frantic telegrams to the outer world despatched. For most of us the last decent meals had been eaten and we were servantless and all but provisionless. We knew that within the next 24 hours the Taku Forts would have to be taken, but beyond that we knew little. It was just such a day as this that long silent, bewildering 16th blazing heat, little wind, little dust, nothing but heat, and no rickshas. When with the 17th came shells and wild confusion it seemed as if the end of time had come. Yet here we are after three years with more houses, more companies, more hotels, two daily papers and all the outward semblance of prosperity and Prosperity of a sort there is, but an unhealthy unreal prosperity, and in the city, in the native circles round there is as much freightened. impatient misery and discontent as there was then, if not even more. The cause for discontent and violent outbreak is really far more now than it was then, and the curse of China, official corruption, seems ten times the curse it ever was, and the outlook is darker now than ever. If the Germans in Kiaochou were the straw which broke the camel's back then, what is Russia spread over the whole face of the northern Heavens now? If official squeezing through Kung Yi wrung

the heart of the people to revolt then, what is the tenfold oppression of the indemnity taxation now?

There is no local celebration of the siege this year beyond the usual Volunteer dinner, and the decoration of the soldiers and sailors' graves to-morrow. There are few helpers this year and very few flowers, as the lack of rain has kept everything back. Usually there are holly hocks in abundance. This year I have not I notice that a story is going the round in

Shanghai that Yuan Shi-kai has decapitated two of the students from Japan who came over to offer their services as volunteers against Russia. I believe two students did come and ask permission to organize a volunteer corps and I believe they were enrolled as members of Yuan's army, but I have heard nothing about their being executed and do not believe it for a moment. If such a thing happened it would be equivalent to a declaration that Yuan was in Russian pay, which I don't think he is or he would be in greater favour with others.

The Viceroy has sanctioned the reorganization of the Fire Association in the City, but what this really means I don't know. Before, the fire brigades were really Boxer associations. These brigades are now to be allowed to collect small sums of money with which to purchase tools to deal with fires and pull down houses, " etc. This somehow sounds strange and requires watching. The banks just failed in Peking are ordered

to keep their doors open and on no account to cease business, and Na Tung has been trying to arrange a loan of Tls: 100,000 from the Japanese bank to tide over matters. But. of course, it is useless and the Peking credit is gone. Another bank down here has closed on and everything is in confusion. Extra guards are being mounted by the

Chinese authorities at all the principal shops in Peking as owing to the recent failures and trade depressions they fear violent robberies and disturbances. A quantity of old-shells and guns was taken

away by one of the German steamers lately. 3.-Mines in Mongolia to be worked by The Jih Jih naively suggests they may be intended as curious or to be remade and ins-An'extra Tis. 10,000 a month is demanded 5.-The collection of taxes to be attended to by the officials responsible for the Palace food on account of enhanced cost of living, and I

> 1900. Only one more excuse for robbery. Electric hells are ordered throughout the Summer Palace. This will be another advan-

Tientsin, June 22nd. Rain at last! It may have been the front Tablets, it may have been the prayers of missionaries and churches, it may have been the rain in due season falling in the natural order of things. Who can say, and what matters it, so that it rained! The Chinese are satisfied was the Tableis; the Christian peoples res happy in the knowledge it was their specia prayers, and the earth is wet. The rain first fell on Saturday f renoon, and continued more or less through Sunday and the two nights, but he sun is already shining and it is to be feared that we have not had enough. The Iron Tablet in the City had only been sacrificed to twice before the rain came, but the one in Peking has not proved efficacious, and it is said the Empéror has ordered it to be banished. A properly constituted Tablet certainly should have responded to the personal attentions of the monarch.

The Methodist Episcopal Annual Conference took place in Peking last week when Bishop Moore, L.L. D., presided. All the preachers were present and it was reported that only one had died during the past year. Collections from native sources were above any former year and there was a gratifying increase in membership. Six young Chinese were ordained and with them two foreigners, namely, the Rev. G. L. Davies and the Rev. J. St. John, one being appointed to Tsun-hua and the other to Shanhaikwan It-was decided to open a station at Chang-li where school and medical work will be pushed with energy. The beautiful Asbury Church in Peking was dedicated by the Bishop and as it takes the place of the one torn down by the Boxers there was great rejoicing. The present building is plobably the largest Protestant Chinese Church'in the country and the workmanship leaves nothing to be desired. Standing on Legation street in a prominent position is the "Hopkin's Memorial Hospital" for Chinese. It is an ornament to the Legation Quarter and reflects great credit on the gentleman who superintended the building, in fact all the buildings of the Methodist Mission have been put up by Dr. N. S. Hopkins who has spaced nothing that they should meet the requirements of the situation. This building was dedicated yesterday. On the whole the Conference year has been a good one and the Mission is gradually regaining the ground lost

I must confess that I do not know very much about the part of Mongolia styled the F New Dominion," but we hear much of it now, and Russia appears to be rapidly setting her trade mark on that territory also. A special telegram from Sin Kiang states that a Russian Governor General has been appointed and that the name of the province has been Russianized The nearest approach to the sound my interpr. te gives me as the new name is Ultz.

The Chinese Governor hangs on to his post nevertheless, and in order to demonstrate the legality of his position he is bestirring himself to get the waste lands culivated and is instituting a pole tax; but to what avail. He has neither instructions nor troops with which to m ke a stand against the great glacier of the North

was recently notified to expect 100 Cossacks to be quartered in his town, and he issued notices with the idea of calming the people and preventing panic. But the panic took place all the same, and all those who could fled The Cossacks were supposed to be on a fortnight's visit, but they are probably there

Lu Chuang-lin appears to have been cultivating quite a progressive tone lately. He and Chang Po-hsi have been much exercised about expenditure to be undertaken. First there is the dread of famine, and an empty Treasury with which to face demands for relief. So he syndicate. Considering the number of responproposes as the only chance of raising money to reorganize the purchase of rank offices. It is not, however, in this respect that any progressiveness displays itself. He has been agitating for the wholesale dismissal of the swarms of clerks who do the real work in all the Boards and Yamens, while the officials smoke opium. Needless to say the e fellows are the ones who dribble away the finances, and many officials have essayed to clear them out. But a Prince has put his veto on any such innovation, and the Empress Dowager has had to set memorial on one side, but to her credit be it spoken, she personally favoured the idea of clearing out the bloodsuckers and setting the officials to work. Na Tung's idea for getting a little ready money was to stop the pay of the Banner troops, but this too has been strongly negatived as a probable source of trouble, as it certainly would

The Board of Revenue officials are said to have been fined a year's salary each account of the recent fire. The work of clearing the Treasury vaults and removing the silver is still in process, a sum of 5 million taking some days to transfer. It is proposed to rebuild the Yannen in foreign style as being cheaper than native, and the present tenders are reported to be about Tls. 600,000.

Tientsin City is evidently in a more sanitary condition than it used to be, as I hear the late heavy rain has not inconvenienced the street The roadways themselves are higherand more even, and the water rolls off into genters now in quite a rational way instead of hanging around in hollows as it used to. The au horities are also using plentiful supplies of lime and tar in the drains.

YANGTZE PILOT BOATS.

The reliability of a steam pilot boat at th m .uth of the Yangtze was amply demonstrated during the recent had weather, when on th morning of the 22nd ult., the lightkeepers or the temporary Tungsha light-ship enjoyed the novel sight of the steam pilot boat (A. M Bisbee), coming in from the Bell Buoy, with procession of inward bound steamers behind her, she flying the signal "follow me." The steamers were the Glenesk, Ballaarat and Lisa, none of whose pilots could possibly have boarded them, under the system prevailing until recently. But owing to the pilots going in or steam, and also owing to the steady imp ovement of the pilot service generally und'r is present commonsense management, the requirements of modern shipping are being well met, and such a thing as ships coming to this port and not obtaining the prompt services of pilots, is being rendered more improbable daily. The sea at the Bell Buoy on the night of the 21st was very heavy, and had the pilots to depend on sailing craft as heretofore, they would have been practically helpless, in fact they were helpless so far as boarding vessels at the Bell Buoy was concerned, hence the utility of the steamer, as she was able to lead her procession into smooth water, where boarding was possible with safety, thus avoiding considerable delay to inward bound steamers. - China Gazette.

A FERR broke out at Shanghai on 26th ult. in a large Chinese store at the corner of the KinRUSSIA IN THE YANGIZE VALLEY.

How much Russia regards the claim that the Yangize Valley is Great Britain's sphere of influence is shown by the fact that she is now endeavouring to obtain from the throne, through a Mr. Pollak, who is the Russian stalking-horse, a concession to build railways from Hankow to C' ê igiu, the capital of Szechuan, and from Hankow to Foochow. These railways will, of course, have to be duly guarded, and the result may be judged from the present condition of Manchuria, and of Shintung, which is completely Germanised throughout the line of the German railway. The N. C. D. News learns that the conse t has been obtained of T. E. Chang Chih-tung, Yuan Shih-k'ai, and Sheng Kung-pao, and of the Waiwupu, to these proposed Russian railways, and the necessary imperial edict is now being sought.

RUSSIAN NAVAL REVIEW AT PORT ARTHUR.

The great naval review of the Russian Asiatic Squadron, preparatory to the arrival of the Russian Minister of War, took place on Wednesday, the 16th ult. Almost the whole of the Squadron were assembled outside the harbour of Port Arthur,

and a marvellous sight they presented. Among the first line of defence were noticed the Rossia, Relievan, Dimitri-Denskei, Vladimir Manmach, Pamiat Azova, Sissoi Veliky, Navarin, Admiral Korniloff, Petropavlosk Peter Sivijetch, Gramoboi, Diana, Ruzboynik

and Nickelajevsk. There were 23 warships of the first class present, and these, with the smaller craft including torpedo boats, brought up the total to 57 ships of all descriptions.

In the early morning a dense fog hid the assembly from the many sightseers. At 10 a.m. when Admiral Alexieff started out in his yacht, only 7 of the vessels were visible from the harbour, but at 11 a.m. the fog began to lift, and before long the whole fleet were to be plainly seen, "cleared for action."

The Admiral passed down the first line witnessing a few manœuvres, and receiving salutes from each vessel in succession. After complimenting some of the commanders (to the grief of others not so fortunate) he inspected the lighter craft, after which he (accompanied by the staff) repaired on board the Rossia where a sumptuous banquet was laid out, and for some time afterwards the residents on shore had the pleasure of listening to the strains of what is supposed to be the finest band in the East namely, the private band of Admiral Alexieff. The Admiral returned to Port Arthur at about 4 p.m.—Chefoo Express.

> BRITISH NORTH BORNEO RUBBER

AN AMERICAN COMPANY TO EXPLOIT.

We have just received official particulars of The magistrate at Chincho in Manchuria an agreement between the Governor of North Borneo and Mr. Alleyne Ireland, of Boston, U.S.A., that the British Government have placed at the disposal of an American company about 20,000 acres, to be selected by the company, at a merely nominal rent, and for 999 years, of suitable land for the collection of the existing rubber and gutta, and for the future planting of these trees. The agreement seems to us a most generous one, and, while we have no doubt that it will eventually result in North Borneo's good, we regret very much that such the shortness of finances, and the largeness of a large tract of the best country should have been placed in the hands of an American company, without first being offered to a British sible people on this side who would gladly have financed such an undertaking, we think to which it may be advisable to draw that it would have been well if the Governor had advertised his intentions of granting such | a lease. The duty payable upon each variety | consist of token coins of half-dollars (on the of rubber or gutta exported from the State of British North Borneo will be to per cent. ad valorem, the current Sandakan prices being taken as the standard of value, and this rate of duty will not under any circumstances be increased, and at no time shall the lessee be called upon to pay a rate of export duty greater than that paid by any other exporter of rubber or gutta from the State. - India-Rubber

THE STRAITS CURRENCY.

THE QUESTION OF RATIO.

A meeting of the Straits Settlements Association was held on the 3rd ult., in the offices of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, to consider currency matters with special reference to the question of "ratio." Mr. W. Adamson. C.M.G., presided, the others present' being Messrs. W. G. Gulland, T. Cuthbertson, Padday, R. F. McNair Scott, A. Young, J. Finlayson, A. Currie, W. McKerrow, S. R. Carr, F. C. Bishop, W. R. McArthur, Hon. C. Stringer, A. G. Angier, R. Craig, A. Johnson, J. B. McLaren, G. W. Butt, James Greig, R. Murray Bell, James Miller, A. G. Wright, T. Whitehead and L. Fraser.

The Chairman said the object of the meeting was to enable members to express any opinion they might have in regard to this question of the currency, and more particularly to state their views in reference to the matter of ratio. There was very little doubt, he thought, that the Government of Singapore was about to take immediate action in the matter. He understood that, generally speaking, the necessary arrangements were being carried out as far as practicable, and it would be very desirable that their friends in Singapore, the members of the Straits Association, and the community generally should understand what is the opinion of the mercantile body here. It would no doubt assist them very much in coming to a decision themselves. If any resolution were passed dealing with the matter, he would take care to telegraph them to Singapore that night. That was all he had to say at the moment; it was members of the Association to make any marks they might wish.

Mr. W. C. Gulland: I have pleasure in proposing this resolution-"That this meeting cordially approves of the proposal to adopt a gold standard for t e-straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States, and is of the opinion that the recommendations of the Currency Committee are eminently practicable, and that their adoption, by the Government is most desirable."

Mr. S. R. Carr seconded, and the resolution

was adopted without discussion. Mr. T. Cuthbertson said there was practical unanimity as to the Straits going on a gold basis. He did not know whether they would be equally unanimous when they came to talk about the question of ratio. That, of course, was an important point. He noticed in the report Sir Frank Swettenham telegraphed home in December last year that he indicated his wish or desire that the ratio should be fixed at something about the then current rate of kinng Road. It was confined to one room in exchange. Looking back to the course of the upper storey, in which were kept a large exchange since December, the adoption of quantity of European goods. The prinicipal that suggestion would have put them in a damage was from water. The premises were somewhat difficult position. Exchange had insured with the Imperial, Commercial, Man- advanced somewhat rapidly, and he took it that chester, and Butterfield & Swire for Tls. 90,000, if the ratio had been settled at the rate of exbut it is not thought the loss will be very large. | change then current they would have run a | 210,000 spindles.

great risk of losing all their dollars. He presumed it was absolutely necessary, in fixing the ratio that it should be fixed at a point not likely to be reached by silver in the open market. Looking at the currency arrangements made in the neighbouring countries, at the Philippines where the American dollar was fixed at 2s., at Japan where the value of the yen was about 2s. .old., and at the recent change to a gold standard in Siam-he thought they might say that unless the ratio be fixed at something near 25, they might find themselves in some d fficulty. He therefore ventured to suggest for their consideration that the ratio should be He would move the following resolution -" That this meeting is further of opinion that the ratio of exchange between the new dollar and the sovereign should be ultimately brought up to 28. per dollar.".

Mr. Sergel seconded. A discussion of conversational nature then ensued, in the course of which Mr. Thos. Whitehead drew attention to the possible wrongs that might be inflicted on current contracts and those extending over long periods as between debtor and creditor. Mr. F. C. Bishop also pointed out that although they were proceeding on the same lines as had been pursued in India, sull the conditions prevailing in the two countries were of a quite dissimilar nature. Mr. Cuthbertson said that in regard to the point raised by sir. Whitehead, he did not suppose it was possible, even if they wished it, to bring the parity of exchange at once to 2s. It would naturally be a somewhat long process. How long he was not in a position to say. They knew that in India it took some six years from the beginning of the scheme to bring the rupée up from 1s. id. to is. 41. How long would take in Singapore he did not think anyone could say. The process would be a slow and gradual one. In regard to the relations between debtor and creditor he could only say the disturbance on the present occa ion would not be as large as had been by the fluc untions in silver. Look ing back to the past he did not remember any very great difficulties arising in Singapore as between debtors and creditors. He did know that for some time back business had been made very difficult by constant fluctuations ir silver. The Chairman added that the intention of the committee in declining to name a ratio was to allow time for the matter to be fully considered by the mercantile community generally, and also thinking that, as time went on, a better opportunity would present itself than at the moment of seeing what the course of silver would be. It was always supposed that the progress to a higher exchange would be slow. After further conversation the resolution

was put to the meeting and carried unanimously Mr. Miller then proposed: "That the chair man be instructed to forward a copy of this resolution to the Secretary of State and to telegraph the same to the Straits Settlements Association at Singapore." Mr. McLaren seconded, and the resolution was unanimously

A vote of thanks to the chairman proposed by Mr. Gulland terminated the proceedings. The following letter, signed "Straits,

appeared in the Sandard :-The report of the Committee appointed to inquire into the expediency of introducing a gold standard into the Straits Seitlements has now been published. As was to be expected from the composition of the Committee, the report is a very lucid and able document. The gist of it is, follows :- Here follow paragraphs 57-60 of the report, which have already been published by us -- Ldit. L. & C. Fx.)--This scheme, which it may be pointed out incidentally is substantially on the lines suggested in the communication you published in your issue of Nov. 27 last, seems, as far as can be judged, to find universal favour among the people interested in the trade of the Straits Settlements. There are, however, two points attention. In the communication above referred to it was suggested that the currency should lines as in Japan). This suggestion, it will be noticed, has not been adopted by the Committee. The second point is the Committee's recommendation that, simultaneously with the arrival of the first supply of the new dollars, the import of Mexican and British dollars should be temporarily prohibited, and the export of the new dollars should also be pro-

The first point appears to be very important, and its being disregarded might, in the future, lead to serious consequences, in fact, to far more serious consequences than the state of affairs which has given rise to the appointment of the Committee. The object of the measure's recommended is to bring about fixity of exchange, which object, however, would not be certain to be attained. Supposing the rate which it is intended to establish ultimately as the exchange value of the Straits dollar to be 25., it would only be necessary that silver should rise to above 28d, per ounce, and we would, although on a higher level, again have. all the vicissitudes of fluctuations in exchange. But what is more serious is that silver should rise above the price indicated it would lead to all the full-weight Strait dollars being melted down to be sold as bullion, with the result that the Straits Settlements would be entirely denuded of all currency. This, it must be admitted, is a serious contingency, and ought not to be lightly treated, all the more so as the simple remedy above indicated is available.

The second point, although of comparatively little importance, nevertheless deserves consideration. There appears to be absolutely no necessity for the proposed measures. Their adoption is bound, in some way or other, to interfere with legitimate trade, while its nonenforcement would, no doubt, contribute to the change of standard being effected more smoothly. It is admitted that the contraction which will effect the appreciation of the new coin must take some time. Nothing would! therefore, be lost by dropping the above recommendations. The more fact that it will be known that on some date or other the Mexican and British dollars will be demonetised will in itself, lead to shipments of these coins being curtailed as much as possible, and, instead of people being anxious to increase their supplies, it is only reasonable to expect that, everyone will do his best to get rid of as many have an opportunity to express an opinion at of these dollars as he possibly can. Under these circumstances, and considering that everyone will have been fully forewarned, there is no hardship if, after the supply of the new dollars will be considered sufficient for the requirements, it will be notified that after, say, three months, Mexican and British dollars will cease to be legal tender. The bulk of these; dollars would by that time no doubt have disappeared from the Straits, and have found. their way to China and other countries, For. the opposite reason there is no need to prohibit the export of the new coin. Everybody will know that it is in the country. By publish ing these remarks in your influential paper you might, chiefly as regards the first point, be instrumental, in preventing what might at a future date prove a calamity in an important part of the Empire.

A GERMAN syndicate is arranging to put up in

THE COLOMBO WET DOCK

The staff of special engineering surveyors-Messrs. Crossthwaite, Ominancy, Henderson, Bakewell and Cumming, -who arrived in Caylon seven months ago in connection with the survey of the proposed wet dock for Colombo, have got through their work expeditiously, notwithstanding the fact that it had to be carried out in water and in swampy land, under most disadvantageous circumstances.

immense, the northern boundary stretching from Mutwal through Alutmawatte and Bloemen ahl to the Victoria Bridge road. The western boundary stretched down to Berawamulla and Pansala Roads in Kotahena, and the the trade between London and China, the castern boundary came down past the Madampitiva Cen etery to St. Ioseph's Street in Grandpass. The southern boundary cut across in a north easterly direction from Kotahena to St. Joseph's Street. Several hundred borings were made by the surveyors, some of them to a depth of 150 feet, and a good deal of rock was com across, chiefly towards the Mutwal side of the groun I surveyed. The wet dock is to be of expenditure at all ports continues excep-187 ACRES IN EXTENT,

and most of the lard with n that area is low, rising on the sides to a height of about 35 feet. The entrance to the tlock will be through a canal, about 1,500 feet in length and vessels will come in from the harbour. The canal will go through the ... utwal jail premises, the building on which will be taken down, and cut across the new and the old roads at Mutwal and Alutmawatte. The borings on the canal trace showed a rock bottom the greater part of the way. The only deep cutting for the canal will be through a neck of land which is about 20 feet in height. On the eastern boundary of St Joseph's street, Grandpass, the dock will be erected

A HUGE JET. Y. 1,800 feet in length, stretching into the dock, on both ides of which vessels could araw up and discharge their cargoes.

There will be a barge lock connecting the dock with the canal at Nagalagam road, Grandpass, through which padda-boats loaded with produce can pass. A wide and well-kept road will lead to the jetty, and of course, the usual warehouses and customs buildings will be

HONGKONG IN PARLIAMENT.

THE PLAGUE.

On the 25th May, in the House of Commons Mr. Weir asked whether the Medical and Sanitary experts to Hongkong in connection with the plague h d reported.

a considerable time to prepare. They could not be ready for six months. Mr. Weir: - Then I will put a question down

Mr. Chamberlain said the reports would take

next year. (Much laughter.) On the 28th, Mr. Weir having asked the Secretary for the Colonies whether the system of ino ulation with plague serum which is in force in India has been adopted in Hongkong: and if not, will be consider the expediency of calling for a report on the subject, Mr. Chamberlain said: The hon, member will see from Dr. Simpson's report which has just been placed in the library of the House that the inoculation of those who wish to be protected with Hafikine's plague prophylactic is alread carried on in Hongkong, and that Dr. Simpson recommends the continuance of this practice. PUBLIC HEALTH AND BUILDINGS ORDINANCE

In reply to Mr. Weir, who asked whether the Bill to amend the laws relating to public health and buildings which was recently under consideration in the Legislative Council of Hongkong has yet been sanctioned, Mr. Chamberlain said: The Bil referred to has been passed and brought into operation. The Ordinance was recently received in this Office. but has not yet been sanctioned, as its provisions, which are numerous and complicated, require careful examination.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S HEALTH.

A writer in the Daily Dispatch, of 26th May,

In the midst of all the heated discussion that has been raised by Mr. Chamberlain's recen declarations little attention has been directed to the marked symptoms of impaired health which the Colonial Secretary has lately exhibited. On his return from South Africa his atter uation of figure and haggardness of feature were generally attributed to the merely passing effects of the severe attack of gout from which he had suffered on the homeward voyage. It is now evident, however, that he remains in anything but his former robust health, and that physically he is not the same man that he was before he set out upon his

famous mission. On Friday afternoon of last week, when he entered the House to reply to Mr. Lloyd-George's spirited attack upon him in the debate on the Aged Pensions Bill, his worn appearance—accentuated now that he has quite lost the "tan" produced by the African sunwas particularly apparent, and the unwontedly quiet and subdued manner of his reply to perhaps his most formidable assailant in the House of Commons, too, deepened the impression that he was far from well. It is characteristic of Mr. Chamberlian that he will never admit that he is ill except under the direct compulsion of circumstances.

Though an incessant smoker and notoriously disdainful of exercise, Mr. Chamberlain has hitherto enjoyed singularly good health varied only by those occasions when "his old enemy the gout has taken him in tow," but it is not surprising to learn that his present appearance is causing some amount of anxiety to his personal and political freinds.

CHINESE LABOUR.

In the Commons on 27th May Mr. Labouchere having asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies whether he is aware that the Rand Native Labour Association has sent persons to China to inquire into possibilities of procuring Chinese to work in the Transvaal mines under contract and whether the Houle will to such importations being permitted before they are allowed by Lord Milner,

Mr. Chamb clain replied:-1 am aware of the fact stated in the first part of the question There is of course nothing to prevent the I ouse from discussing the question but in my opinion such discussion at the present time would be entirely premature.

THE Hs pieg, C E. & M. Co.'s str., arrived at Shanghai on 24th ult. from Chiewantao and although it is called an express train. The Tientsin with 261 French officers and men. manner she was handled by her officers the ship came through without sustaining any damage. During the storm the French troops on board behaved splendidly, remaining cool throughout the danger. The Mercury understands that the chief officer of the ship has been presented with a letter of thanks from the North Carolina what it is said will be the lowners. After arriving in Shanghai the troops greatest woollen mill in the world, having on board thanked the chief officer for his kindness and courtesy throughout the voyage.

CAND O. CO.

In their half-yearly report to the end o March, the directors of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company state that the position of the Eastern shipping business, far from improving, has deteriorated considerably within the six months. The f eight receipts in connection with the Indian and Australian trades have been adversely affected by the prevalence of plague both on the Bombay and The portion of land and water surveyed was | Bengal side of India and by the prolonged drought in Australia, and the intercolonial track between Bombay, China, and Japan has also suffered a considerable relapse, due to the unsatisfactory markets in China. As regards revenue has been more nearly maintained; but the great fall in silver has naturally depreciated the returns from that quarter. On the whole there has been a decrease of over £900,000 in the freight earnings of the hal-year; but the passenger traffic has shown a "moderate improvement." The coal contracts are more favourable than last year; but the general level tionally high. - Financial News.

> INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY (LIMITED).

The twenty-second ordinary general meeting of this Company was held on 5th ult. at 29, Cornhill, Mr. Keswick, M.P., Chairman of the Company, presiding.

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report and accounts, which were taken as read, said that the report briefly set forth all that need be said with-regard to the operations of the Company. As the shareholders were aware, last year was one of considerable depression in the shipping trade, not in China alone, but throughout the world. In China the depression was very sever, and the competition for the reduced amount of freight was most keen, both on the Yangtse and on the coast The result was seen in the revenue of the Company, which was unfortunately greatly reduced. The account, however, which the Directors are able to put before the shareholders exhibited under the circumstances very satisfactory state of things. They were fortunate in having to the credit of their underwriting account a very large sum, due to the immunity from loss or serious damage to the fleet over a long period and the Directors felt they were justified in ducing this account by £28,755, which had been carried to revenue account, leaving still the large sum of £250,000 to the credit of underwriting account. They had also in reserve untouched, £100,0 o, and consequently they were in a position to declare a dividend at the rate of 5 per ce t, and to carry forward a small balance. He thought that in the circumstances this result could not but be regarded as satisfactory on the whole. The position of the Company was one of great strength, and they only wanted a return to better trade. He was glad to say that this year they had begun better than last year, and should the favourable conditions continue they might hope to see a very much bester account at the end of 1903. The Kew-shing indemnity claim had been settled by the Chinese Government for a lump sum, and out of that they had to settle with the claimants, for loss of life in some cases, and for injury in other. The only delay that would

now take place in the distribution of this money was the delay which was necessary in order to verify the rights of the various claimants. He might mention that the sum received would not give the Company back the full value of the steamer they lost; there would be some small loss, and also the loss of interest from the time the received was lost until they received payment (hear, hear). Mr. W. Parterson seconded the motion for

the adoption of the report, and it was agreed to unanimously. re-elected director, and the appointment of Mr. H Beazley as a member of the Board was con-

Mr. Sawer, in moving a vote of thanks to the Chairman and Directors, coupling with it the general agents of the Company, and the officials affoat and ashore, both at home and abroad, said he thought the meeting ought to place on record their regret at the loss which had been sustained by the death of their late Chairman, Mr. McAndrews, and of Mr. W. I Watson, and their sympathy with their relatives (bear, hear).

The motion was agreed to. The Chairman, in returning thanks, said that the Board had sustained a real and serious loss in the death of these two gentlemen, and he would take care that the expression of sympathy on the part of the shareholders was conveyed to their families. A great deal of the prosperity of the Company was due to the captains and officers of the fleet, and all connected with the management of the affairs of so consider able a Company and he felt certain that the expression of their approval would be very much

appreciated by them. The proceedings them terminated.

THE TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY

MR. E. R. BELILIOS'S EXPERIENCES.

We received by the mail on Thursday a copy of a booklet of some sixteen 8vo pages, giving Mr. E. R. Belilios's experiences on the Trans-Siberian railway as related by this gentleman himself. The particulars of this journey are given as will probably be of interest to his friends and afford some useful hints to any one contemplating travelling by the new route. We give below a few brief extracts from the pamphlet. Mr. ! clilios writes:---

I was told the eff rt would break down my health. My experience has been the contrary. This route is bound to be the route of the juture between Europe on the one side, and China and Jaran on the other. The railway journey is expected to be reduced to one of ten days between Dalny and Moscow. In the first instance, the recommendations in favour of the route are: the short time necessary to do it, against 30 to 35 days required by the sea; the cold climate, against the hot climate; no necessity of the constant change of linen; no necessity of carrying two sets of baggage one for summer and the other for winter; no apprehension of meeting bad weather, which is inevitable in a long voyage, even in the best season of the year.

There are 75 stations between Dalny and Mincettria, 59 stations between Manchuria and stations between Irkutsk and Moscow. In all, temperature is keenly felt.

had the soup tureen placed before him, but return journey is arranged there will be a total there was no soup-plate. He made signs that seconomy of three weeks upon the round

a soup-plate was wanted, but the waiter could not understand him. After several attemas his blockhead was made to see what was wanted; and then supplied the necessary article. In Russia, as in China, calculations are made by the machine board. Figures on paper are difficult to be added even by a first-class clerking Saw an arcade, the largest, I believe, in the world. The city has improved considerably in its architectural aspect since I visited it in

The national dish in this country is the caviarre, served with ha f a lemon and fresh-cut onions. There are 24 species of fish who produce caviarre (roe), therefore there are 24 varicties or qualities of roe (cavi rre). The l'est is available this time of the year. What is tinned and sent abroad is of the fifth quality." The best nust be eaten fresh, or only a few days old. It will not keep, therefore it is not? preserved. The well-to-do people make their nights days for the sake of pleasure. Kestaurants are open till 5 a.m. Even on board the trains the restaurants keep open till I n.m. They are supposed on this account not to open before 9 a.m. the next day,

The cost of the journey from Hongkong to this country is 20 per cent, less when compared with what a usually paid by the Suez Canal

> THE SILVER QUESTION THE SIAMESE CURRENCY.

The following interesting note on the effect of the currency reform recently introduced in Siam is published by the Times from a curres; ondent in Bangkok, dated April 24th :--

Siam's great experiment in closing the mints to the free coinage of silver and setting her ticals at a fixed sterling rate has now been tested by four months' working. The r s It is' something of a disappointment, though it probably does not affect the prestige of the country in the eyes of the commercial world. The Government has its selling rate, but there are no buyers. The banks, on the otter hand, have gone back practically to the market rate of silver. Fortunately silver is high for the time and also steady, but the collapse of the fixed tical does not tend to that confidence which is so necessary in trade. The business world realised, of course, from the first that the Government's action did not ensure the absolute fixity of the value of the tical. But Siam is so happily situated with its exports: largely overtopping its imports, with no debt, and consequently no large amount of gold to remit, that it was hoped its experience would be more favourable than that of India? where exchange tell for about two years after the closing of the mints. What this happened is a fall of in the dollar rate within a fortnight--certainly a large drop-and if silver had not luckily been higher than it had been for nine months past, the drop would have been even greater. The position in Siam is peculiar. Naturally the adoption of a good standard in any form has to start with, an adverse effect on exports. l'euple are unwilling to forego the splendid prices that have been coming to them for paddy under a steadily falling exchange, and when the supplies of the small holders were exhausted, the large holders have been refusing to sell at the reduced rate the enhanced value of the lical made necessary. - Exports have accordingly fallen off for the moment, imports were at the same time brisk, and the bills that the banks had to negotiate showed a huge preponderance on the one side. There seems to be no doubt of the fact, though certainly up to the end of last month the Customs returns showed. that the exports continued to exceed the imports. It was inevitable, thetelore, that the banks should desire to lower their rates, and the pecunality of the situation is that the war. position was never more absolutely in the lightes of the banks. When the Government closed. the mints its intention was to fix its selling rate; Mr. Patterson, who retired by rotation, was of ticals at 17 to the pound sterling, but a compromise had to be come to with the banks that the Government selling rate should be fixed at 20 to the pound sterling, and should not be changed for three months except as silver fose. The value of the tical would go up in proportion to any rise in silver, but would not go down if silver fell again. The actual rate at the time was between at and as tichis to the pound sterling, but owing to the recovery of silver the Government selling; rate has been 184 to the pound for some time. Probably there have been no Government sales at that rate, though it ruled the bank rate: for some time. But since the closing of the mints the three banks have bought something like half a million sterling of ticals, a considered able portion of them at the rate of 20 lottle pound. They are, therefore, in a magnificent. position whatever happens. This outcome was hardly realised at the time the compromise was made, and apparently the Government is content to wait till things adjust themselves gain. In effect it probably puts off the realisation of a gold standard in Si m for about a year; by that time the banks will probably have to buy ticals again. The stagnation in trade will i of last so long as that, however; exports will

> THE EASTERN MAIL CONTRACTS.

revive with the coming of the rains, which will

bring out the later paddy and other products

from the interior.

The General Post Office has issued the follownotice :- A small committee has been ap, ointed to consider the best means of providing for the conveyance of the mails to and from the East and Australasia on the expiration of the existing contracts with the Peninsular and and Oriental and Orient Steam Navigation companies. It is constituted as follows Mr. Evelyn Cecil, M.P., Chairman.

Mr. H. Buxton Forman, CB. Assistant Secretary, Post Office. -Sir-John Anderson, R.C.M.G., Principal Clerk, Colonial Office.

Mr. F. C. Holiday, Auditor of Home Accounts, India Office. Mr. S. J. Graff, C. II. Civil Assistant to the

Director of Transports, Admiralty, Mr. W. E. Smith, Su erintendent of Construction Accounts, Admiralty. Sir T. W. P. Blomefield, Assistant Section ity

for the Finance Department, Board of Trible. With Mr. A. G. Ferard, of the Secretaries Office, Post Office, as Secretary. The London correspondent of the Birming. ham Post, writing on and ult., says :-

I am told upon excellent authority that only Mussovaiah, three stations between Mussovaiah as recently, as yesterday no agreement, had and likutsk (crossing Lake Baikal), and 517. been arrived at between the Postmaster. General and the Russian Government with re-654 stations. The train stops at every station, spect to the conveyance of ritish mail matters. to the Far East by the Frans-Siberian route. hills here are rocky, similar to the hills in the An official announcement was made at the Shortly after leaving port she was caught in the neighbourhood of Hongkong. Thursday, 23rd beginning of the year to the effect that this periods tail end of a typhoon, but owing to the splendid April -Thermometer at 6 a.m. stood at 60 in route was now available, but I have reason 10 way in which the ship behaved, and the smatt my compartment, but, being a windy day, the know that the letters so markd were, in point of fact, diverted by the Jostal Department lo The officials speak nothing but Russian. If the ordinary routes between Great Britain and it were not for a few passengers who spoke China. In this connection it will be of wide English, French, and German, the English general interest to know that letters handed passengers would have been somewhat incon- in at Russian-post-offices in China have just venienced. The menials will not understand | reac ed London, within twenty-five days of even when spoken to by signs. They are a set other, despatch from Shanghal. This is more into of blockheads. A foreigner sitting at the table than a week's saying of time, and when the

journey. The effect that this will have upon business correspondence will be immediaty and emphatic, and the only marine competitor' that has any chance of success is the Pacific route, which, however, will have to guarantee train and steamship connections to become a serious rival of the Russian route.

TRADE WITHIN THE EMPIRE

The assertion that the political situation created by Mr Chamberlin's and Mr B dfour's frank announcement of their conversion to the policy of closer fi-cal relationship between the various parts of the Empire is analogous to that produced by Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule scheme is an obvious exaggeration. Mr. Gladstone's marvellously sudden recognition of the justice of Irish Nationalists' claims was a complete reversal of policy, as unexpected by his colleagues as by his political opponents. Now those who have observed the under-currents of political opinion at home have remarked, for a decade at least, a growing disinclina ion to blindly acquiesce in the advantage of Free Trade against a commercial world esconced behind tariffs which each year grow more obstructive, and an increasing impatience of the teachings of economists who regarded Cobden's opinions as sacrosanct. Even he soberest Reviews have reflected the tendency to seriously challenge the accuracy of a doctrine that for nearly half a century it was the rankest hereay to criticise. And Mr. Chamberlain has frequently avowed his opinion that Free Trade within the Empire or preferential duties was the surest road to Imperial Federation. So far from this confession. of faith coming with the demoralising abruptness of Mr. Gladstore's surrender to Mr. Parnell. it might have been seen that the Colonial Secretary would ultimately take the opinion of the country upon his pet scheme. His hand has undoubtedly been forced by the action of Germany who has penalised Ganadian Imports to an almost prohibitive degree, because the Government of the Dominion discriminate in favour of British products—a proceeding which has caused intense irritation in Canada. This premature declaration is the source of the confusion which appears to exist amongst the rank and file of the l'arty; but the man who failed to recognize that sooner or later he would have to make his mind upon the question of Free Trade against some form of Customs Union remained lamentably ignorant of the signs of the times.

The wisest word that has been said in the present state of the controversy is the opinion of the Daily Telegraph that "when the evidence is accumulated and weighed, it will be the hour of judgment." At present we have only the briefest summaries of speeches in which neither Mr. Balfour nor Mr. Chamberlain expressed his views very definitely. The policy of the Cabinet will probably be more clearly outlined during the debate upon the second reading of the Finance Bill, and until we can see how far and in what direction the Government are prepared to go, we must preserve an open mind. For even the most convinc d adherent to the cause of Imperi I Federation and of preferential tariffs as a means to that end must admit that it opens up issues so far reaching that no decision can be ventured upon without the amplest information. At present we import from the Colonies to the extent of shout f i ro,000,000 anoually and export to them about £102,000,000 a year. But our Imports from foreign countries are no less than £413,000,000 per annum and nur exports 252,000 000 There, ise no prospect, that the tariffs could for generations take the place of the foreign countrie with whom we do threequarters of our trade. The crucial issue, then, is the effect preferential turiffs with the Colonies would have upon our fiscal relations with foreign countries, and how far they would interfere with our right to most-favoured-nation treatment. No doubt it will be argued that as the greatest buying nation in the world Great Britain has nothing to fear from tariff wars, but with interests so vast at stake, cannot afford to take any leap in the dark. Mr. Chamberlain has promised to _collect the fullest information as to the effect Preferential tariffs would have upon the country's manufactures; when this is available, and the policy of the Government is distinctly outlined, we shall have the necessary materials upon which to form a decision. And if any fair working scheme is formulated, it must not be condemned because it involves small im-

mediate sacrifices for a great Imperial end.

These developments effectually dispose of the rumours that there will be a General Election in autumn. Of course, it suits the Liberals to . hail the suggestions of an approaching dissolution. At least they have found a Party cry which will unite all discordant elements and shibboleth that will serve instead of a policy. But the complex nature of the proposals to THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., which the Government are now pledged is the surest guarantee that they will not seek a lives of Mr. Baxter, who was killed in the Comhasty verdict. Reciprocity, even when it is pany's service at Tangku. tacked on to old age pensions and social reforms—a too obvious electioneering device—is not a popular cry with the general body of the electorate. Its bearings are too subtle to be esily understanded of the people and it is open to easy and effective misrepresentations. In every constituency the familiar device of the bigg and the little loaf will be employed to bamboozle the electorate, and denunciation of the wicked Unionists who would tax the poor man's food is extremely damaging platform oratory. It is certain, therefore, that the Government will not be in a hurry to submit their new fiscal policy to a surprised electorate ANMr Balfour truly said the matter could not be decided this session or next as it required most careful consideration. Ample time will be taken, therefore, to educate public opinion and to ensure that when the verdict of the country is taken it shall not be based upon a misconception. In fixing the dissolution for the autumn of next year, the St. James Gazette has made a shrewd guess. One passage in Mr. Chamberlain's speech indicates that he is inclined to appeal to the country on the general question of Fice Trade versus reciprocity, and leave the adumbration of a definte scheme until a mandate has been obtained. This would be a grave blunder, and if Mr. Chamberlain seeks a "carte blanche" without fully disclosing his plans and the extent to which they commit the country, he will alienate the large class who are not prepared to blindly trust such interests to any statesman .- Times of India.

BIDS for the construction of three thousand feet of breakwater at Manila to be put in south of the new port have been opened. The breakwater in question will protect the port from the MR. George McBain, general agent, Shanghai- | the province of Benguet. The company is heavy winds from the south which have so frequently done immense damage to shipping in the past. This contract is a very important one and will involve the outlay of about one | Sold 500 bales Glds. 0.83. million dollars gold. Contractors from the local rock men made competition close. The Contractor whose bid was \$1,80, kill

NEW STEAMERS.

INDO-CHINA.

The steamer Wai-shing, which has been built by Wigham Richardson and Co. (Limited) for the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company (Limited) has recently had her trial trip. This steamer is 275 ft. in length by 40 ft. beam, and is fitted with accommodation for a limited number of European and Chinese passengers. The engines supplied by the builders are of the triple-expansion type, and worked on the trial without the slightest hitch, giving satisfaction to all concerned. The owners were represented by their superintendent engineer, Mr. T. P. Murdoch, under whose supervision the steamer has been built.

P. AND O. The Palermo, a new cargo steamer of 10.000 tons, was on 27th May successfully launched at Whiteinch, Glasgow, for the P. and O. Company. She is the first of three vessels of the same class included in the company's current shipbuilding programme.

U. S. CURRENCY COMMISSION.

The American commission on international exchange, which is to visit the different Governments of Furope with the view of discussing monetary matters, arrived in England on 25th May. The members, Messrs. Hanna, Conant. and Jenks are at the Hotel Cecil. The commission expects to stay in London a few weeks, and from there will go to the Continent.

Mr. Henry White, secretary of the American Embassy, entertained the members of the commission at luncheon. Among the guests were the Prime Minister and the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Mr. Hanna, one of the Commissioners, is re-

ported as saying:— We are instructed by the State Pepartment to present to foreign Governments the subject of putting an end by some monetary arrangement to the present fluctuation in the rates of exchange between silver standard and gold standard countries. The only sound method of doing this, in my opinion, is to raise the si ver countries to a gold exchange standard. This will permit ontracts to be made for the delivery of goods in China, Mexico, and other countries now upon the silver basis without the uncertainty which at present exists as to the gold value of the money received for them. We shall probably be supported at each of the leading capitals by the Ministers of China and Japan, acting under instructions from their Governments. I think it is only a question of time when all the Western Powers will recognise the importance to commerce of putting China on a gold exchange standard and giving her their moral support in maintaining it It is possible to separate the value of silver money from the value of the bullion which it contains by proper Government control over the coinage and the creation of a gold reserve. This system has succeeded in British India, and promises to succeed beyond question in the Philippines. If, however, the market for silver is enlarged by providing for a silver currency on a gold basis in China, and in other countries without such currency, it will have a tendency to steady the price of silver. Just so far as this occurs it will make it easier to maintain the parity of silver money in the Philippines and all ther countries adopting a similar -vstem -L. & C. Expres.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

THERE was a heavy blow at Shanghai last ed on Woosang.

THE Rev. Dr. J. Harty, a well-known scholar and orator, of St. Louis, has accepted the Archbishopric of Manila.

OF the three battleships included in Japan naval expansion programme, one is to be built in England and two in Japan.

PARCELS sent to China from Japan will, after the 18th, he subjected to an ad valorem duty of 5 per cent when their value exceeds Tls. 10.

Mr. L. Peak, of Messrs, A. S. Watson & Co., who has been connected with the Manila branch of the firm for nearly a year past, has left that city for England.

THE Shangh is Mercury says there are rumours that Hongkong will send a cricket team. rowing four, and possibly a football eleven to Shanghai this autumn.

WE are led to believe, says the Chefon Express, that out of the total British warships on the China station, numbering 55 ships, 26 are at present in Weihaiwei.

Ld., have awarded the sum of f to to the relat-

NRUSSIAN proclamation has been posted in Dalny and Ne chwang prohibiting any reference being made in local newspapers to Russia's new demands to the Chinese.

THE Nichi Nichi calculates that tourists. foreign men-of-war, etc., made up a total of Y42,500,000 that passed into Japan during the last fiscal year by non-commercial channels.

THE Pluto, a screw steamer 160 feet long. built for the Sanitary Department, Manila, was launched on Saturday at the Pootung Point yard of S. C. Farnham, Boyd and Co., Ld.

MR. G. F. NASH, who embezzle 1 Y1,000 from the New York Life Insurance Co., Yokohama has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labour and six months' police surveillance.

THE S. F. Press understands that H. E. the General Officer Commanding, Major General Sir A. R. F. Dorward, is about to feave Snigapore, having been appointed to a staff post at the War Office.

MR J. Protassieff, a Financial Secretary at Port Arthur, has been appointed Commissioner of Customs; nominally under Sir Robert Hart, at Dalny, where the Custom-house is to be opened on the fat of July.

A SEOUL despatch, received by the Osaka Mainichl under date the 22nd ult, says that a number of Court officials have been arrested | THE Philippine Gold Mining, Power & Devein connection with a plot to administer poison to the Emperor of Korea.

Sumatra Tobacco Co., Ld., has received the

Cristo and Problets, 5

in the latest the same of the latest

Watson and Co. versus the representatives of the American Club, was overruled at Manila by Judge Sweeny.

THE L. & C. Express is our authority for stating that Sir Thomas Jackson, late chief manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, has joined the board of the Imperial Bank of Persia.

THE body of Mr. Fenwick, the third engineer of the s.s. Charterhouse, was discovered in the water at Tanjong Rhoo, Singapore, minus the head and in a very decomposed condition. At the inquest a verdict of " found drowned" was

REAR-Admir 1 the Hon. A. G. Curzon-Howe, G.V.O., C.B., C.M.G., Second-in-Command of the Channel Squadron, leaves home on the 24th of July next to relieve Rear-Admiral H. T Grenfell, C.M.G., as Second-in-Command on this Station.

AT Shanghai last week Mr. F. W. Grantham, younger son of the Hon. Sir W. Grantham. Judge of the High Court and of the Masters f the Bench of the Inner Temple, was admitted to practise in the Supreme Court for China and Korea.

THE latest addition to the fleet of the Shell Transport and Trading Co. is the Goldmouth. The vessel is 483 ft. long, 56 ft. wide, and 35 it deep and is designed to carry 9,000 tons of oil. The vessel can use either coal or 'liquid fuel in her furnaces.

GENEGAL and Mrs. O'Moore Creagh, with Captain St. John, A. D. C., leave for home by the Siberian railway on Friday. The command at Tientsin has been given to Colonel Thorney croft, of South African fame, who will have the local rank of Major-General.

THE Russians have been seizing the nativeowned rafts brought down the Yalu on the ground that all the forests on the Yalu have been leased by Russia. The Russian Minister at Seoul has promised that the rafts belonging o Coreans shall be returned.

GOVERNOR Tunn Fang of Hupeh has received

an Imperial Edict ordering him to send one or two thousand rifles, turned out by the Hangang Arsenal, to Yunnan, to be used by the Imperial troops there in suppressing the troubles that were lately reported to have broken out in

MR. J. Lt. Holmes, the resident civil engin eer of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, i severing his connection with the company, and proceeds to Rangoon to carry out large dock extension works there and Mr Alan Railton who has recently arrived at Singapore from Gibraltar, takes up the position of Resident Civil Engineer.

THE Hamburg-American line has started a line of passenger steamers to the coast Mexico direct, and has opened this new line with the new steamer Print August Wilhelm, of 5.300 t.r. a vessel which has attained a speed of 14.4 knots an hour. It is presumed that the new line will contribute much to the increase of the trade between Mexico and Hamburg.

A TELEGRAM, dated Seoul 15th ult., printed in the Kobe Herald, states :- It is understood that the Corean authorities have secretly sanctioned to the Russians, and this explains the absence of a reply from the Russian Minister to a note sent him from the Corean Government on the Ryong an affair under date of the 28th May,-

THE Shanghai Mercury understands that a competitive examination will shortly take place among the appraising staff of the I.M.C., those passing to be classed, according to their merits. as A. first, B. second, C. third, and to be paid according to their grades. This we consider a very good move on the part of the Customs. Mr. H. E. Hobson, Commissioner of Customs, who was gazetted for leave has had his leave rescinded in order to attend to this examination. This is as it should be.

So far we have no intimation from Singapore concerning the decision of the Straits Government on the report of the Committee appointed by Mr. Chamberlain to consider the currency question. - Meanwhile, perhaps, we may note from the memorandum handed to the Committee by Mr. Robert Craig that as the lion is the symbol of British power, and as Singapore is the City of the Lion, it would be singularly appropriate to have a lion represented on the proposed Straits dollar.—L. & C. Express.

KOBE Herald wire from Seoul of 15 ult. reports that a dynamite bomb was exploded in a room in the Kanjo Hospital, where Ye Yongvik was under medical-treatment. A portion of the building was damaged; but nobody was injured. Ye Yong-yik also escaped unburt. He left the hospital after the outrage, preferring to receive further medical attendance in his own house. The man who committed the out rage is still at large. The affair is generally believed to have political significance.— Mainichi.

THE late Mr. George H. Ferguson, chief engineer of the P.M. liner Siberia, who died from pneumonia following an accident at Kobe on the 22nd ult., was a man of about fifty-five years of age, and stood second in point of seniority to Mr. McClure, the chief of the City of Peking. It was under Mr. Ferguson's supervision that the steamers Korea and Siberia were cons tructed, and he refused an offer as chief engineer of the great works at Newport News in order that he might work a steamer of his own construction,

THE big tobacco factory owned by the Compania General de Filipinas on Calle Conogo, Paco, P. I., was nearly entirely destroyed by fire on asth ult. The fire was discovered by Captain Monet of the Paco police precinct at about twelve o'clock. It was then burning extensively in the storerooms. The loss is roughly placed at about three million dellars. the factory building being valued at two million and the stock which was consumed at one million. It is thought that the fire was the work of incendiaries.

loping Company is the name of a company organized recently at San Francisco for the purpose of improving their mining claims in proposition in the nonlin

A MOTION for new trial in the case of A. S. TWENTY-FOUR Japanese passengers who arrived at Manila on the Rosetta Mary on aand ult. were inoculated with bubonic plague serum by the Board of Health officials before being allowed to land in Manila, below the

> ACCORDING to the Straits Echo, legal proreedings have been instituted for alleged libel against the Pinang Gauette Press, Ld., by Mr C. N. Barnett, of the firm of Barnett and Stark architects and engineers of that Settlement.

A WIRE to N. C. D News, dated London 22nd inst., says that the 27th Punjabis, with 250 native Mounted Infantry, are to proceed forthwith to Somaliland from India, and other troops have been warned to hold themselves in readiness. (**)

IT is reported in Shanghai that Taotai Cheric Hsino Hsu, the former Director of the Kiangnan Arsenal at Shanghai, has been ordered by Imperial Edict to go to Canton at the request of the new Viceroy Tsen Ch'unhauen to be his Excellency's private advisor.

THE German transport tugs and lighters were handed over to the Taku Tüg and Lighter Co., on the 18th ult., so this Company has now a very powerful, fleet. Business, however, does not seem to be very brisk, although the river is getting more in their favour daily as the dry senson continues.

THE recent rains flooded many districts of the New Territory and considerable damage was caused, numerous landships being reported especially along the Jubilee Road. The rice harvest being close at hand it is feared that the crop has suffered severely. Rain fell without a break for sixty hours.

IN-PECTOR Collect has been promoted to is class inspector vice losp. Cuthbert, absent of leave.: Inspector Gourlay, Government House is acting second class inspector vice Insp Collett promoted, and Sergt. Cameron is acting third class inspector vice Insp. Gourlay pro-These promotions date from the rotl

WITH refer nce to the Siberian Railway intending passengers are advised not to carry silk, cigars, wines, or spirits. All luggage minutely examined by the Russian officials at the station of Manchuria, and a very heavy duty is charged on the goods above mentioned Card playing is also prohibited in Russian territory. - Chefoo Press.

THE annual report on the F.M.S. for 1902 is signed by Mr. Hood Treacher as Resident-General. It says that the tin and tin ore exported from there during the year was 780,872 piculs, a decrease of 4,375 piculs compared with 1907 The resulting export duty yield stood at \$8,438,770. The revenue for 1902 came to \$10,550,544 and the outlay to \$15,996,247. The corresponding figures for the previous year were \$17,541,507, and \$17,273,158.

As the local Post Office occasionally receives mail matter addressed "vid Siberia" or "vid Daloy," we are reque ted to call the attention of the public once more to the fact that no mail matter can at present be transmitted b this route to Europe. Under the postal agreement between Japan and Russia, mail matter will only be received for transmission by the Siberian Railway when its destination is some nlace in Ru sia - Kobe Chronicle

THE Singapore Free Press says that private etter freelyed from "congrong this morning (June 23-d) says: "The doctors went to th market a shirt time ago and found poultry infected with plague." This adds another terror to the food supply of our sister Colony. That we have no plague here is probably not due to the more clean y habi s of our poultry. Anyhow the cold-storage company's poultry will be absolutely free from any taint of that kind.

AMONG the arrivals by the N. Y. K. liner Hakata Maru on Tuesday was Mr. G. F Witton, "the Directory Man," who is accompanied by Mrs Witton. Since leaving here Tast Novem'er Mr. Witton has been through Manchuria, Siberia, Russia, Poland, Germany, France, England, India and divers other countries. During the period in questionover six months—he has travelled an average of a thousand miles a week, which is heavy.

IT is stated in the Asahi Shimbun that the arrangements relative to the financing of the Shanghai-Hankow Railway have been completed. Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Company and the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank provide a loan of 31 millions sterling, on which the Chinese Government guarantees interest at the rate of five per cent. On the other hand the British firm supplies the materials an rolling stock for the line, receiving a commis sion of five per cent.

THE Osaka Shosen-Kaisha send us an ex cellent guide to their company and to the Land of the Rising Sun. It is a fine production replete with maps and interesting engravings Intending visitors to Japan should note the the company has a regular service between various ports on the Western half of the Em pire as well as Chinese and Corean ports During the national exhibition the Company i furnishing excursion boats to go through the In'and Sea.

THE San Francisco police have arrested four inembers of the See Yup "ociety, a Chinese secret organization, on a charge of plotting to murder a large number of members of the Chinese Society of English education. of the plotters have made confessions impl cating several other leaders in Frisco Chinatown, and these are being searched for by the authorities. The men to be murdered were suspected of informing the police of Chinese

ANOTHER highway robbery was committed on the Shaukiwan Road last Tuesday night when and robbed him of a dollar. He called for help, and one of the ruffians drew a knife and slashed him across the neck and chest. Const ble Clyde was riding his bicycle to the Shaukiwan Station when he came across the injured coolie and had him removed. He then set out to find the robbers and eventually succeeded in capturing a man, who was brought before Mr. Kemp on Thursday and remanded for a week.

IT is a matter of common knowledge that anti-English sentiment has always been sedulously fostered at Lhassa by the Chinese Resident. and if he has now swung round to a pseudosort of Anglo-philism, the change is wholly reported to be incorporated under the State of due, it may be safely assumed, says the Globe, following telegraphic ddvice from the Deli- Arizona with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. It to a wish to win over Lord Curzon to his side Maatscyappij Amsterdam, dated 27th uli, viz :-- is claimed by the company that a sample taken in the quarrel. Travellers who have recently from all the dumps, and ledges, carefully | penetrated the last of the Hermit Kingdoms quartered down to an average sample of 200 of Asia, generally met fairly civil treatment United States sent representatives to bid and ONE of the biggest scizures ever made by the pounds, gave an assay by Thomas Price & Son, | until the Chinese authorities at Lhassa heard Customs Officials of Manila took place on of San Francisco, of a gold value of \$36.18 per of their approach. Troops were then hurried contr. ct was awarded to the Atlantic, Gulf and Monday evening. About \$5,000 gold worth of ton, absolute free milling. The claims of the off from the capital to drive back the intruders, Pacific Company whose bid was \$1.73 per cubic. Chinese tobacco was taken from various Chin. company are very close to M. A. Clarke, who and this breach of hospitality was represented yard, the next lowest bidder being a Spanish ete houses on Calles Rosario, Nucya, Santo la interested to a large extent in the mining as the spontaneous outcome of Thibeton ex-

not long ago on a tour through the Far East, has been decorated by the Emperor of Germany with the Prussian Crown of the First Classi 1977-19 14 15 15 15 15 15 15

MR. F. A. Hazeland, the Police Magistrate, left for Japan per the Hakata Maru on Thursday. Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, the senior Police Magistrate, is expected back on or about the 7th inst.

A GERMAN officer, says L'Impartial, has laid a plan before Viceroy Yuan and asked him to submit it for the Court's approval. It concerns the wholesale planting of trees in Chihli Province to counteract the tendency to drought

A GOOD start has been made in preparing Midway Island for human habitation. Over to,000 trees and plants have been sent to the island. Of this number there were 1,705 palms, 1,513 fruit trees, 3,136 shade trees, shrubs and vines, and 4,426 forest trees.

AT the Magistracy to-day, John Robertson, formerly a surveyor employed on the Naval Yard extension works, was charged with forging a receipt for \$98. It is alleged that he forged the signature of the proprietor of the Cosmopolitan House to his monthly bill.

MESSRS. Behn Meyer and Co. have been appointed the Singapore agents of the new China Commenal S.S. Co., which is to run every three weeks between Hongkong and San Francisco. The S.F. Press hears the new company will offer very favourable passage rates. (4) 12.

JACK GRACE of Australia and St. (Manila) had a boxing match at Shanghai on Saturday. In the third round St. Clair claimed a foul and dropped into his corner, where he remained for some time breathing hard. When the excitement had partially subsided the referee stated that there had been no foul and declared Jack Grace the winner.

CHINA is a sleeping giant, waiting only for the magician's wand to make it cast off the shackles of centuries and spring into new life. It may become a great mart open to, all, the world if the United States and Great Britain'so will it. or it may become merely an appanage of Russia if the United States and Great Britain are indifferent to their responsibilities and careless of their material interests.— Independent,

WHILE awaiting the arrival of His Excellency at Blake Pier, a Government House chair coolie saw a basket of provisions and, spotting a bottle, took it up and had a drink from it. Seeing it contained kerosene oil he was naturally very disgusted, and gave an old woman in charge a severe shaking. Then a constable stepped up, and arrested the coolie for disorderly conduct. At the Magistracy on Wednesday he was fined \$5.

THE public in the east will be interested to learn that passengers proceeding to and returning from Europe by the Messageries Maritimes mail steamers will no longer be subject to transhipment at Colombo, as the boats on the Indo-China line proceed now direct to Yokohama from Marseilles and vice versa. In consequence of this arrangement the Australian mail boats which leave Marseilles every 28 days will proceed via Rombay, instead of the Indo-China steamers.—S. F. Press.

THE new flagstaff at Waglan has ben erected and is a credit in every way to the lighthouse. We trust that the authorities will take advantage of the facility for making Wagian a signal station where weather forecasts can be signalled to passing ships. It would certainly be of great advantage if such a course were adopted and especially so in the typhoon season. Steamers leaving Hongkong would then have the latest information regarding movements of typhoons before passing out into the open sea.

A WIRE to the Cablenews, dated New York, June 29, says :-- A dispatch from Washington announces that it has been decided to make Honolulu and its adjacent territory a great naval and military base. Twenty millions of dollars will be asked for of Congress for the carrying out of the gigantic plans already made by the engineers of the Army and Navy, The work will proceed in unison with the present preparation of Pearl Harbour to form a magnificent naval rendezvous. Dry docks, repair shops and hospitals will aid the Navy in its operations on the Pacific, while fores and the heaviest ordnance manufactured will make the defence of Honolulu as formidable as any in the world.

INFORMATION has been received by the Shanghai Press of a serious fight near Choupco a few days ago between a desperate band of salt smugglers and a body of soldiers under the command of Wi Chang Po. The smugglers in that vicinity have been very bold of late, and it was with the intention of wiping them out that the soldiers were sent against them. soldiers went to the scene of action in three gunboats. They numbered about 375. The smugglers numbered nearly 500. After a fight lasting nearly two and a half hours the soldiers were forced to retreat, leaving their arms and ammunition in possession of the enemy. The losses were 12 killed and many wounded. The smugglers' losses are not known.

TELEGRAPHIC message received by the Shanghai mandarins from Canton states that ever since taking over his seals of office on the 20th instant, H. E. Tsen Chunhsuen, the new Viceroy of the Two Kwang provinces, has been busily occupied in informing himself as to the real state of affairs in Kwangsi with regard to the alleged rebellion there with the resu t that his Excellency has decided to go to Kwangsi in person and superintend the operations so badly bungled by Governor Wang Chih-ch'un of that province since the latter's arrival there in the spring of 1902. It is further stated that Viceroy Tsen will take with him his own bodyguard of 1,200 troops, a field battery, and a couple of battalions of Kwangtung territorial a gang of natives got hold of a ricksha coolie troops, making in all a force of about 2,500 men. The Universal Gazette gathers that recent news from Kwangsi are of a most discouraging nature respecting Chingypaniu and Hsiangwu and Tuchou districts of Chingyuanfu.

> THAT rough weather has been experienced outside is evidenced by the fact that the Government tender Stanley, Capt. Robinson, with the usual fortnightly relief for Gap Rock was unable to land her supplies at the lighthouse on 25th ulr. She left here at eight o'clock in the morning and arrived off the well-known rock at half-past one, and found that very sheavy seas were running. After steaming around the rock and, presumably, exchanging signals the Stanley left for Hongkong without risking launching a boat in such stormy waters. If we remember correctly a boat was date of their removal to the station, and every lost while making the attempt some time thing is being done for their comfort. All hours since, and, judging by all accounts, a similar | cargo is to be landed there, which will take. fate would have been shared by another if about a week, and after the disinfection will be floated last Thursday week. No doubt the men. be forwarded to their destinations. The ship? at Gap Rock have been relieved ere now. In is subject to to days' quarantine after the comconnection with this important lighthouse we pletion of the disinfection. Thus having to be believe's distance fintler similar to that erected detained at Yokohama about's fort she was at the Peak, and an invention of Mr. Hasil will not call at Shapphal on her tip to Hong.
>
> Taylor, has been fixed at Gop Rock. | kong and vise versa.

THE Entl of Longdale, who wisited. Hongkong . A TEST alarm was given the other night at Shanghai and the Fire Brigade turned out in excellent time. It was found out, however, that one of the police, who had been informed beforehand, warned some of the men and the result was that they were ready.

> According to the latest investigation made, the total output of coal from the mines throughout Japan last year was 9,215,108 tons, showing an increase of 269,169 tons on that of the preceding year, and of 5,898,004 tons compared with that of ten years ago.

In the case of anyone arresting, or giving information that will lead to the arrest of any person indulging in illegal gambling, the Local Revenue Department in Bangkok has now been authorized to pay a reward amounting to not more than two-thirds of the fine inflicted by the Court.

wire from Peking to the Shanghai Times says the civil Governor of Shengtien, Fu Chen Pi, has succeeded in contracting a loan-of-Tls. 100,000, from each of the foreign banks in Peking to relieve the market of Peking. This may be said to be the first step taken by the Government to save the crisis.

THE Sin-Wan-Pao of 26th ult. says that, according to a Tientsin letter, the agreement regarding the Tientsin-Chinkiang Railway. having been signed, a German engineer has started to survey the road from Shantung to Tientsin and a British, engineer also commenced the survey from Chinkiang to Shan-

COMMENTING on the establishment of two American coaling-stations in the Pacific ocean; 15. the Kronz Zeitung says :- "With the Panama... Canal, the Hawaiian Islands, Tutuila and the Philippines, the United States holds the most of strategic points in the Western hemisphere, where some day her supremacy will be indisputable.".

ACCORDING to the latest returns, there are at present 557 European and American residents: of Nagasaki. These figures comprise 127... English, 113 Russians, 103 Americans, 63 French, 48 Germans, 27 Austrians, 13 Portuguese, 12 Swedes and Norwegians, 11 Danes, ... to Italians, and 27 of other nationalities. The Chinese and Corean residents are returned 'as: " numbering 1.086 and 11 respectively.

THE Viceroy of Chili Province has come to the conclusion that his province is in need of betters; protection, than it has had in the past. Recently... he recommended to the Peking Government that three gunboats be built for use in the waters of Chili. He has just received permission from the capital to place the order for the. boats with Messrs. Mandel & Co. of Tientsin. They are to be built in Germany and will cost 300,000 taels. The contract calls for their completion by the end of the year, says the Shanghai Press.

THE Birmingham Post says that advices and inquiries which have reached London from an official quarter in Tokio indicate that? the Japanese Government proposes shortly to the place on order some fifty electric locomotives for short distance lines. Official Japanese engineers have, it is understood, reported to the Mikado's Government in favour of electricity as the mative power on all lines up to one hundred ... miles in length, and the ordering of the fifty or locomotives referred to is the first official move in this direction.

lalT is stated in Shanghai mandarin circles that a memorial to the Throne dated 15th ult. sent by special courier by Governor Wang Chihears ch'un of Kwangsi reporting that he had "completely restored order in the province "upon". arrival at this port the other day, was met by a telegram from that Governor ordering the special courier's immediate return to Kwangsi with the memorial in question. Evidently thety sanguine boastfulness of Governor Wang Chihch'un about matters in Kwangsi has been toball previous, N. C. D. News.

According to news from Manila the headquarters of the "Supreme President of the Filipino Republic" and "Secretary of War," has been found at Mt. San Cristobal, Laguna A camp was found in the confines of the dense forest consisting of three barracks, with a capa-x/c city for one thousand men, situated on the summit of Mt. San Cristobal. When Governor Cailles and his column were nearing the summit they were met by a heavy rifle fire from the" ladrones which continued for some time, but 115 as the attacking party kept gaining ground in the advance, the ladrones escaped down the opposite side of the mountain. The object of the the enemy was to convert Mount San Cristobal and Bunajo into a capital of the "republic," the residence of the proposed governor being in a barrio of Santa Cruz. Arrests were subsequently made, and it was learned that the "Supreme President" and "Secretary" were residents from Manila, and had been in the mountains for three weeks effecting the or-

Wire from Peking, anent the Yunnan affair. are printed in the Shanghai Times. Onogen. reports that Chow Yung Tsiang, the robel leader of the Yunnan mob, has requested the 🚉 French Minister to inform the Wai Wu Prive that he will surrender himself and the cities. captured by the mob; in return the Chinese Government must pledge itself not to call him; (2), to account for what he did in the past. The offer will, in all probability, be accepted by the Wai Wu Pu. Another wire, dated 23rdow, inst, states that the French Consul at Pakhoi wired a few days ago to the French Consul at Kwangchow, requesting the latter, to ask the Viceroy for protection as there; have been signs of an anti-foreign spirit. The latter on receipt of the message besides communicating it to the Viceroy, dispatched four gunboats to Pakhoi. The native officials are anxious owing to the reported invasion of French troops in the province of Kwangsi, and have cause for additional alarm at the presence of four gunboats.

has forwarded to the Shanghai Press the followers. ing information in regard to the quarantine of the Company's Trans Pacific liner Kaga Marie, received from the head office of the Company 15 -"Owing to a suspected case on board the Kaga Maru on her arrival at Yokohama on the 15th inst. from Scattle, she was ordered to temporarily anchor for 48 hours, pending the result of the examination of the case. On the 17th, the case having been assured to be a pestive the ship was shifted to the Nagahama Quarantine Station for disinfection of passengers, crow, cargo and ship. All the passengers are to be efreleased after to days, commencing from the

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